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Roena Bayes

From: "MyHeritage Discoveries" <discover2@myheritage.com>
Date: Wednesday, September 30, 2020 12:40 PM
To: <rbayes@cityofbryan.net>
Subject: Roena Bayes, we made a discovery for you about your family

Having problems reading this email? View it in your browser.

MyHeritage

Hi Roena,

Good news. we've found a new Person Discovery for you. It can add an entire branch to your family tree with 40 people, in just a few clicks!
The Discovery is for Catherine Slaymaker (born Sciebell).

husband: Mathies Slaymaker

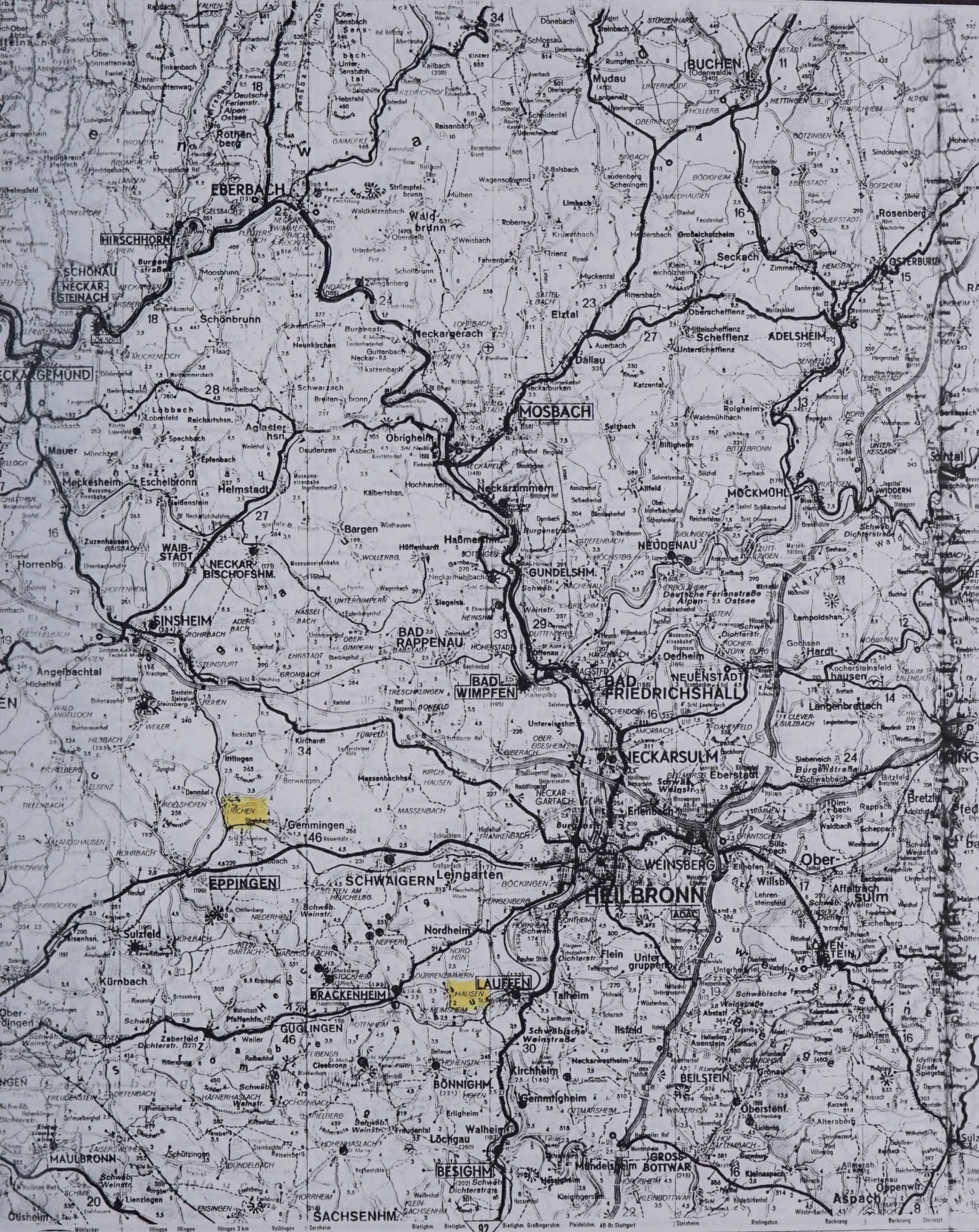
Catherine Sciebell
1675 - 1738 b. 1685 d. 1738 my tree
Direct ancestor (6 generations)

Georg Heinrich Sciebell
1650 - ?
Her father

Christina Margaretha Sciebell (born Unknown-Sciebell)
Her mother

Anna Barbara Eckman (born Slaymaker)
1725 - 1794
Her daughter

+37 Plus 37 additional relatives


EBERBACH
HIRSCHHORN
SCHÖNAU
NECKAR-STEINACH
NECKARGEMÜND
Rothenberg
Schönbrunn
Strümpfelbrunn
Waldbrunn
Zwingenberg
Neckargerach
Mudau
BUCHEN (Odenwald)
Hettingen
Walldürn
Limbach
Seckach
OSTERBURKEN
ADELSHEIM
Schefflenz
Elztal
Dallau
MOSBACH
Obrigheim
Neckarzimmern
Haßmersheim
Aglasterhausen
Helmstadt
Mauer
Meckesheim
Eschelbronn
Waibstadt
NECKARBISCHOFSHM.
SINSHEIM
Steinsfurt
BAD RAPPENAU
BAD WIMPFEN
GUNDELSHM.
BAD FRIEDRICHSHALL
NEUDENAU
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Kirchheim
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BESIGHEIM
Mundelsheim
GROSSBOTTWAR
Oberstenfeld
Aspach
Kürnbach
Zaberfeld
MAULBRONN
Lienzingen
Ötisheim
SACHSENHM.
Deutsche Ferienstraße Alpen-Ostsee
Burgenstraße
Schwäb. Weinstr.
Schwäb. Dichterstr.
Mühlacker
Illingen
Vaihingen
Sersheim
Bietigheim
Pleidelsheim
AB-Dr. Stuttgart
Steinheim
Backnang
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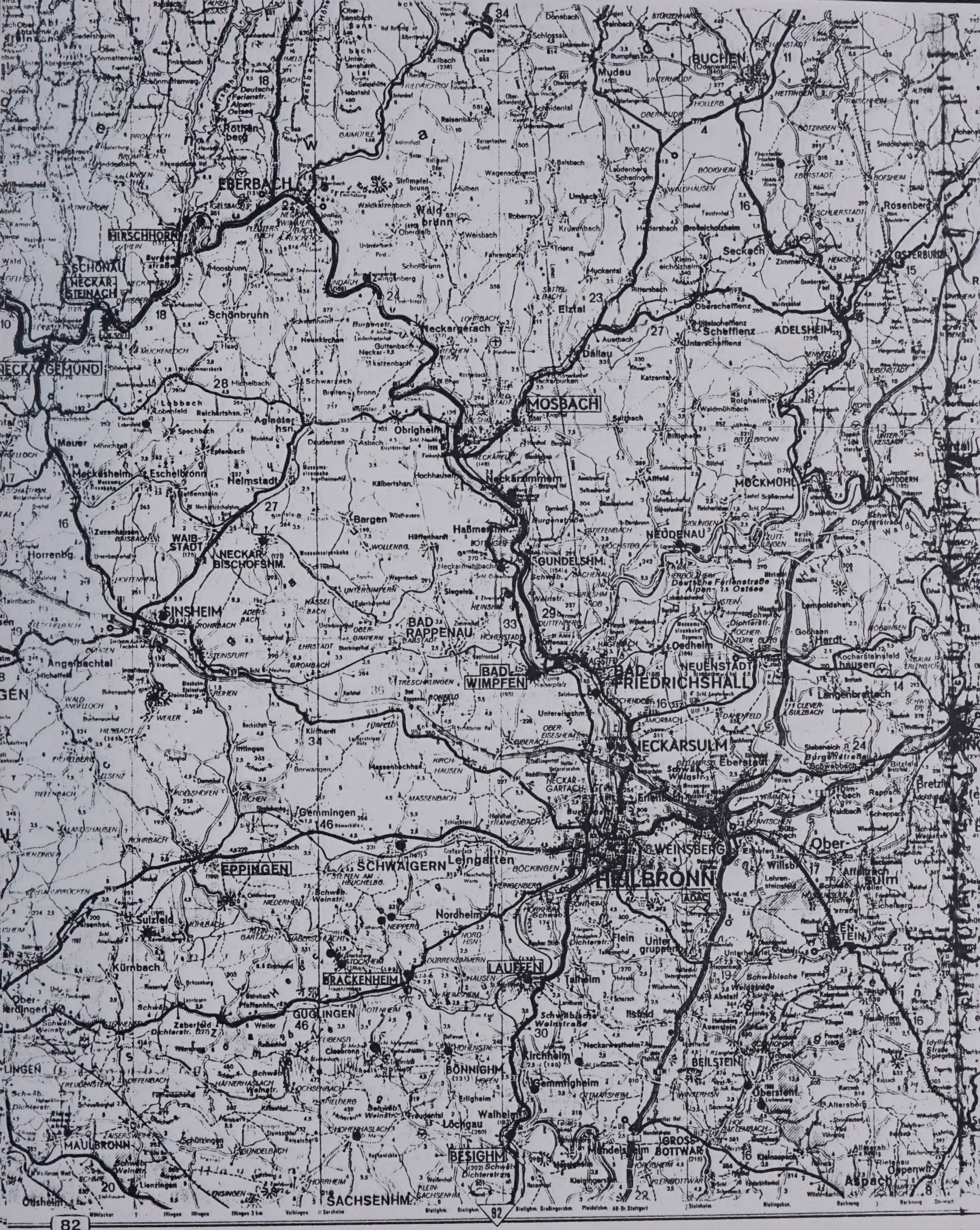
BUCHEN (Odenwald)
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Schloßau
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Rothenberg
Waldbrunn
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Osterburken
Rosenberg
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Aglasterhsn.
Helmstadt
Meckesheim
Eschelbronn
Waibstadt
Neckarbischofshm.
SINSHEIM
Angelbachtal
BAD RAPPENAU
BAD WIMPFEN
BAD FRIEDRICHSHALL
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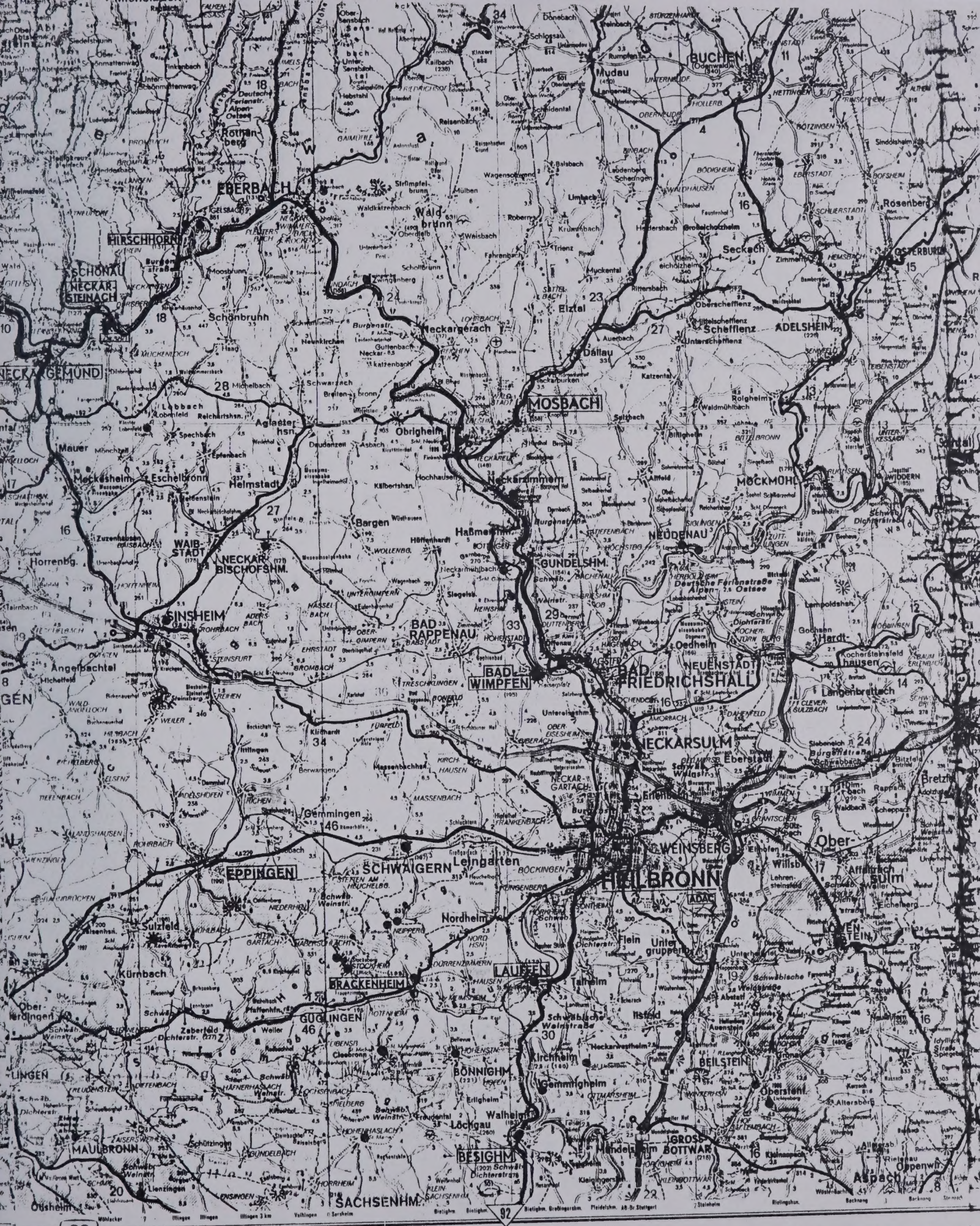

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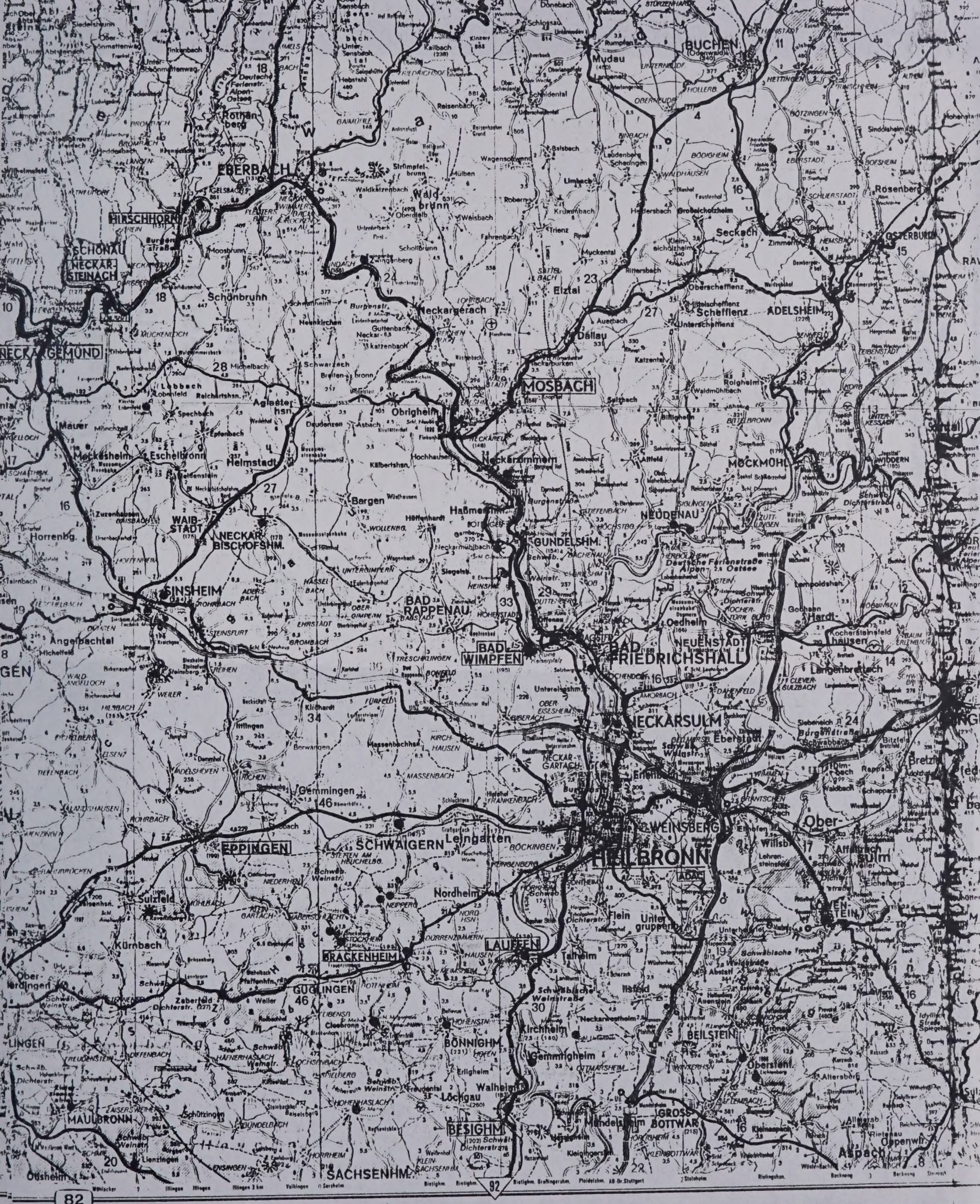
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Deutsche Ferienstraße Alpen–Ostsee
Burgenstraße
Schwäb. Weinstr.
Bietigheim
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7-16-03

Mathias Slaymaker 1762 R0

Abstracts of
Lancaster County,
Pennsylvania
Wills

1732-1785

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Westminster, Maryland
2000

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LANCASTER, PA

Ra

Wife. Mary Shank. Children: Tobias, Michael, Jacob, John, Henry, Christian, Adam and Margaret wife of Peter Wyland.
Ex. Michael and John Shank. Conestoga Twp.

22 April 1755 19 Oct. 1759
SHOUFEBERGER, PHILIP
Child: Anna wife of Martin Shriner. Sisters: Margaret wife of --- Funke and Sabina wife of --- Friday.
Ex. Martin Shriner. Manheim Twp.

10 Jan. 1759 --- 1759
SHANCK, CHRISTIAN
Wife. (name omitted). Children: Christian, John and Anna.
Ex. Michael Shanck and John Grider. Twp. omitted.

19 Oct. 1759 10 Nov. 1759
SMITH, JOSEPH
Wife. Jean Smith. Children: Robert, Margaret, Eleanor and Joseph.
Ex. Thomas Cochran and Alexander Galete. Earl Twp.

24 March 1759 , 12 June 1759
STOUFFER, CHRISTIAN
Wife. Barbara Stouffer. There were two sons - names not given.
Ex. Barbara Stouffer and Jacob Startsler. Twp. omitted.

10 Dec. 1759 (not proved) 1759
SMITH, JOHN MICHAEL
Wife. Catharine Smith. Child: Anna.
Ex. Elizabeth Gryder. Lancaster Borough.

2 Dec. 1759 5 Deb. 1760
SHUNTIBERY, ANDREW
Wife. Hannah Shuntibery. Children: John, Christian and Jacob.
Ex. John Shuntibery and Benjamin Graff. Twp. omitted

31 Oct. 1757 30 Jan. 1760
SHOFFE, BARBARA
Children: Catharine and Maria.
Ex. Henry and John Neff. Twp. omitted.

28 April 1760 4 Aug. 1760
STEPHEN, ULERICH
Wife. Anna Stephen. Children: Michael (there were others - names not stated).
Ex. Adam Orth and Philip Staer. Lebanon Twp.

14 Aug. 1753 27 Aug. 1760
STETLER, ABRAHAM
Wife. Barbara Stetler. The names and number of children not given.
Ex. Rudolph Hantzeiger and Casper Shirk. Bethel Twp.

2 July 1760 --- 1760
SCHOLDS, JACOB

Wife. Catharine Scholds. Children: Jacob, Elizabeth, John, Catharine, Leonard, John, George and Eve.
Ex. Bernard and Michael Hubley. Lancaster Borough.

22 April 1760 12 March 1760
SHELLY, CHRISTIAN
Wife. Magdalena Shelly. Children: Mary, Anna, Margaret, Elizabeth, Esther, Susanna, Catharine wife of John Gingry, Frena and Christian.
Ex. Samuel Hoover and John Reist. Twp. omitted

28 Aug. 1761 20 Oct. 1761
STEMPELL, PETER
Wife. Elizabeth Stempell. Children: Mary, Catharine and Godfrey.
Ex. Elizabeth Stempell. Lancaster Borough.

11 July 1781 2 Sept. 1761
SCHULTZ, PHILIP
Wife. Magdalena Schultz. Bro.: Frederick. Sisters: Catharine wife of Nicholas Fredek and Eva wife of Christopher Sheer.
Ex. Magdalena Schultz and Emanuel Carpenter. Lancaster Borough.

2 May 1761 13 May 1761
STRICKLER, HENRY
Children: John, Jacob, Henry (and two daughters - names not given).
Ex. Henry Stickler and Henry Neave. Hempfield Twp.

24 Dec. 1760 10 June 1761
SIMPSON, THOMAS
Wife. Sarah Simpson. Children: John, Thomas, Michael, Rebecca, William, Samuel, Joseph and Edward.
Ex. Sarah and John Simpson. Paxton Twp.

15 Feb. 1761 25 March 1761
STEARN, VALENTINE
Father: Frederick Stean. Wife. Jean Stearn. Bro.: Leonard Stearn.
Ex. Jean Stearn and Arthur Conyngham. Twp. omitted.

2 Oct. 1760 24 Dec. 1761
SMITH, JAMES
Wife. Alice Smith. Children: John, James, Margaret wife of John Miller, Elizabeth wife of --- Poultney, Mary wife of J. McHarry, Alice wife of --- Pile, Jean wife of Benjamin Webb and Ann wife of --- Musgrave. Grandchildren: Alice, George, Joseph and John Miller.
Ex. John and James Smith. Lampeter Twp.

25 Nov. 1762 18 Dec. 1762
→ SLAYMAKER, MATHIAS
Children: Lawrence, Margaret, Barbara, Mathias, John, Henry and David.
Ex. Daniel Slaymaker. Strasburg Twp.

6 March 1761 5 March 1762

Boards > Surnames > Slaymaker

URL: http://boards.ancestry.com/mbexec?htx=message&r=an&p=surnames.slaymaker&m=97.1

Subject: Re: Mathias Slaymaker II Will
Author: Jon
Date: 26 Feb 2002 4:48 PM GMT
Email: **jon.althouse@azbar.org**

Mathias Slaymaker II's will mentions a daughter, Rebekah, who had children in 1803. Unfortunately, his will does not mention her married name. What more do you know about your Rebecca Slaymaker?

Lancaster County
Will Book I, Volume 1 Page 450

MATHIAS SLAYMAKER)
Deceased

IN THE NAME OF GOD AMEN! I Mathias Slaymaker of Strasburg township in the County of Lancaster and State of Pennsylvania, being of weak body, but of sound mind and memory and considering the uncertainty of this life, do make and publish this my last will & testament in manner and form following that is to say –
FIRST, I give and bequeath unto my beloved son John Slaymaker his heirs & afsigns, all the lot or piece of ground with its appurtenances lying on the Strasburg road, adjoining lands of Baltasar Berkman, Henry Slaymaker and the said John Slaymaker, containing twelve acres be the same more or lefs, he paying the following sums to my other children to wit; the sume of five pounds to the children of my beloved daughter Rachel seven years after my decease, to be equally divided among them, five pounds to my beloved daughter Elizabeths children when ye all arrive to full age to be equally divided among them, to my beloved daughter Rebekah the sum of seven pounds ten shillings yearly and every year during her natural life, commencing at my decease, to my daughter Mary the sum of one hundred pounds including the one half of what she has already got, to be paid twenty five pounds yearly commensing one year after my decease, to my grand daughter Mary McCompsey the sume of five pounds, four years after my decease; to my grand daughter Barbary Pickele the sum of five pounds when she arrives to the age of twenty one years - -
SECOND, I give and bequeath unto my beloved son William Slaymaker his heirs and afsigns, all the tract of land lying on the mountain, adjoining lands formerly belonging to Daniel Slaymaker late deceased and others containing fourty four acres be the same more or lefs, with its appurtenances, he paying to my other children the following sums to wit, to my beloved daughter Rachels children the Sum of five pounds, seven years after my decease, to be equally divided among them, to my daughter Elizabeths children the sum of five pounds when the all arrive to full age, to be equally divided among them; to my daughter Rebekah the sum of seven pounds ten shillings yearly during her natural life, commencing at my decease; to my daughter Mary the sum of one hundred pounds including the one half of what she has already got, to be paid twenty five pounds yearly commencing one year after my decease; to my grand daughter Mary McCompsey the sum of five pounds four years after my decease; to my grand daughter Barbara Pickele the sum of five pounds when hshe arrives to the age of twenty one years - -
THIRDLY, I give and bequeath to my beloved daughters Rebekah and Mary all my cloths bed and bedding and books that I may have at my decease to be equally divided between them - -
FOURTHLY, it is my will that all the bonds or notes which I hold on my sons John and William Slaymaker or that I may hold at the time of my decease, may be given up to them or

be void and of none effect - -
FIFTHLY, it is my will that my executors collect what money is due to me by bond or note from Samuel McCompsey at my decease and divide it equally among the children of my daughter Rebekak - -
AND LASTLY I do hereby appoint my beloved sons John and William Slaymaker executors of this my last will and testament, hereby revoking all former wills by me made In witnefs hereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal the twenty second day of March in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and three – 1803. - -

his
Mathias X Slaymaker (seal)
mark

SIGNED sealed published & declared by the above named Mathias Slaymaker to be his last will & testament in presence of us whose names are hereunto subscribed as witnefs in the presence of the testator
Herman Skiles; Amos Slaymaker

Return to Message

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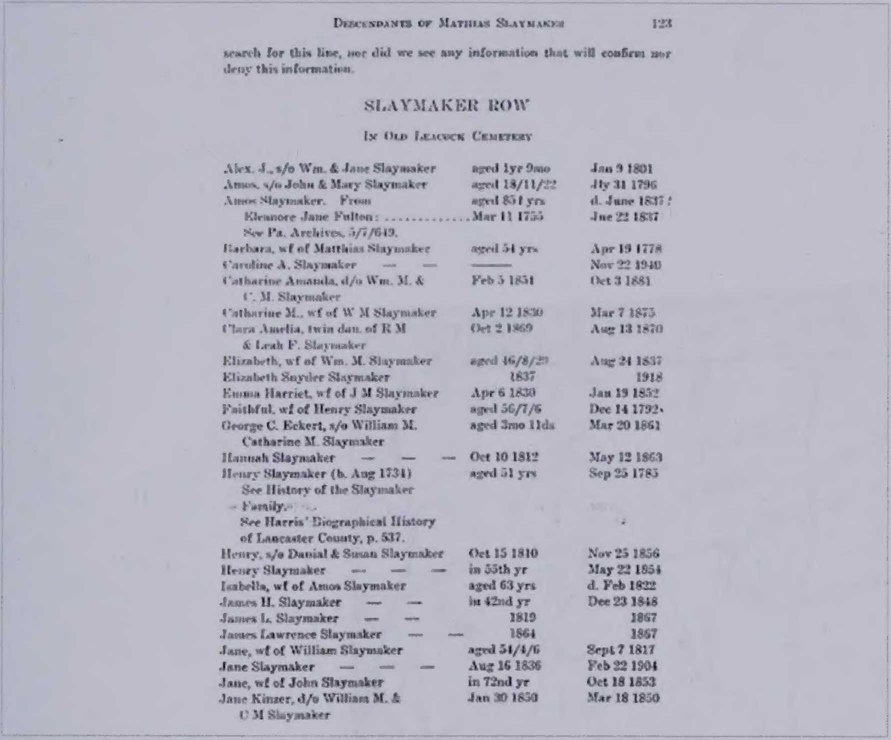
SlaymakerRow-Cemetery-PA



search for this line, nor did we see any information that will confirm nor deny this information.

SLAYMAKER ROW

IN OLD LEACOCK CEMETERY

Alex. J., s/o Wm. & Jane Slaymaker	aged 1yr 9mo	Jan 9 1801
Amos, s/o John & Mary Slaymaker	aged 18/11/22	Jly 31 1796
Amos Slaymaker. From	aged 85 yrs	d. June 1837 !
Eleanore Jane Fulton:	Mar 11 1755	Jne 22 1837
See Pa. Archives, 5/7/649.		
Barbara, wf of Matthias Slaymaker	aged 54 yrs	Apr 19 1778
Caroline A. Slaymaker — —	———	Nov 22 1940
Catharine Amanda, d/o Wm. M. & C. M. Slaymaker	Feb 5 1851	Oct 3 1881
Catharine M., wf of W M Slaymaker	Apr 12 1830	Mar 7 1873
Clara Amelia, twin dau. of R M & Leah F. Slaymaker	Oct 2 1869	Aug 13 1870
Elizabeth, wf of Wm. M. Slaymaker	aged 46/8/29	Aug 24 1837
Elizabeth Snyder Slaymaker	1837	1918
Emma Harriet, wf of J M Slaymaker	Apr 6 1830	Jan 19 1852
Faithful, wf of Henry Slaymaker	aged 56/7/6	Dec 14 1792
George C. Eckert, s/o William M. Catharine M. Slaymaker	aged 3mo 11ds	Mar 20 1861
Hannah Slaymaker — — —	Oct 10 1812	May 12 1863
Henry Slaymaker (b. Aug 1734)	aged 51 yrs	Sep 25 1785
See History of the Slaymaker Family.		
See Harris' Biographical History of Lancaster County, p. 537.		
Henry, s/o Danial & Susan Slaymaker	Oct 15 1810	Nov 25 1856
Henry Slaymaker — — —	in 55th yr	May 22 1854
Isabella, wf of Amos Slaymaker	aged 63 yrs	d. Feb 1822
James H. Slaymaker — —	in 42nd yr	Dec 23 1848
James L. Slaymaker — —	1819	1867
James Lawrence Slaymaker — —	1864	1867
Jane, wf of William Slaymaker	aged 54/4/6	Sept 7 1817
Jane Slaymaker — — —	Aug 16 1836	Feb 22 1904
Jane, wf of John Slaymaker	in 72nd yr	Oct 18 1853
Jane Kinzer, d/o William M. & C M Slaymaker	Jan 30 1850	Mar 18 1850

April2236 added this on 17 Jul 2012

Category Type: Portrait / Family Photo

msaban_1 originally submitted this to Thompson-Wilson-Meikle-Tompkins et al on 16 Jul 2012

Photos for Patterson/ Ingle Family Tree

OldLeacockPrest -Ceme-side-PA

Jacob Grubb and Margaret

Attached to in this tree

Catherine Sciebell
1691 - 1738

Other trees this object is saved to

Sheila Louise Eddy Family Tree
by Sheila6568 on 5 Sep 2012

Hipps-Tobin Family Tree
by 1_jhipps on 2 Sep 2012

Tubbs Family Tree
by marlintu on 19 Aug 2012

Baugher and Collins Family Tree
by Phineas Baugher on 23 Jul 2012

Dillon's Family Tree
by jo_bates2012 on 27 Aug 2012

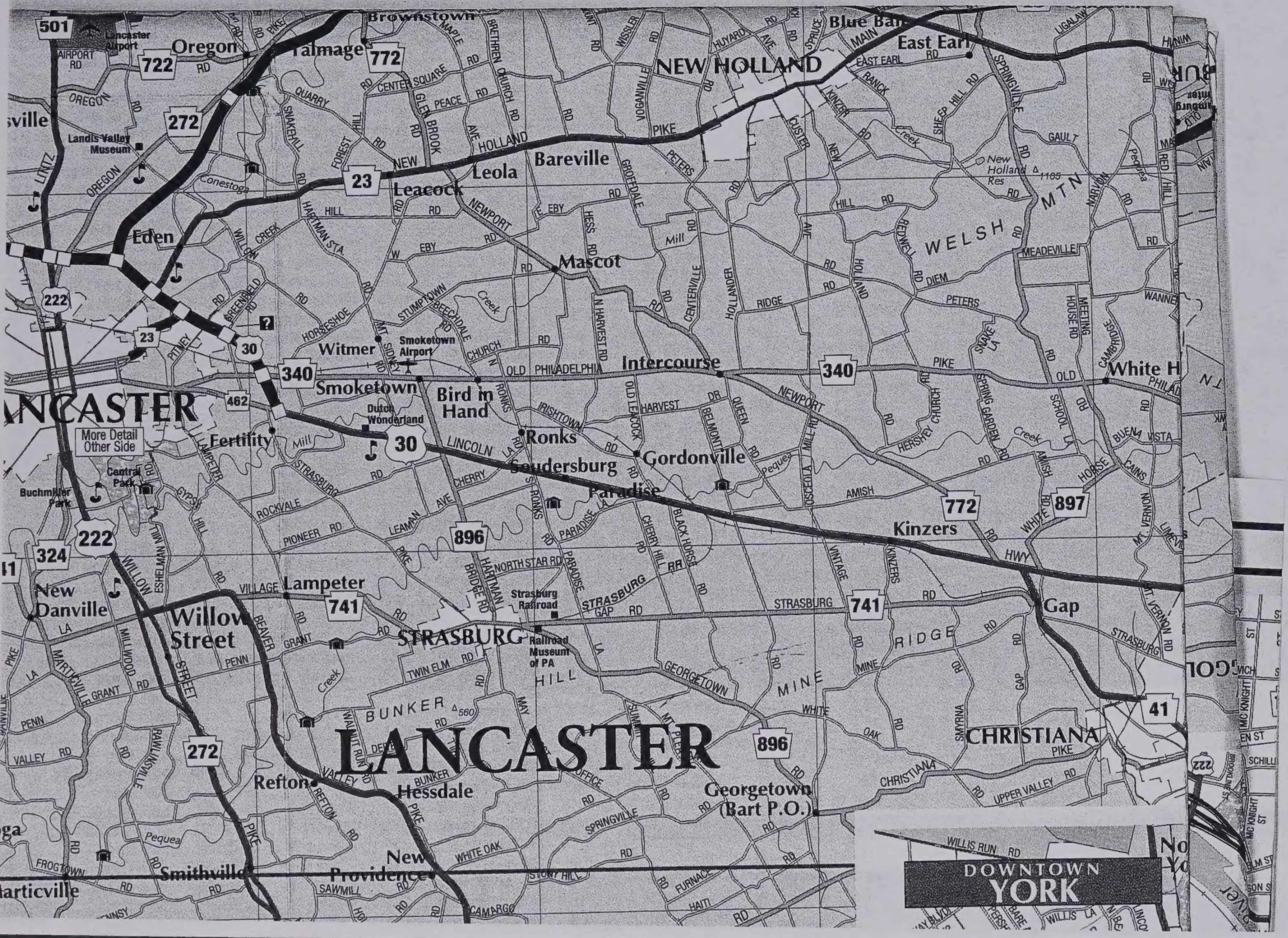
Higgin-Croce Family Tree
by carolcroce99 on 1 Aug 2012

Heath Family Tree
by jo_bates2012 on 24 Jul 2012

Pilson Family Tree
by OllieJanePilson on 19 Jul 2012

Attach to a person in another tree

Mathias Slaymaker   Michael Fickle   RO


NEW HOLLAND
Blue Ball
East Earl
Brownstown
Talmage
Oregon
Lancaster Airport
Landis Valley Museum
Eden
Leacock
Leola
Bareville
Mascot
WELSH MTN
New Holland Res
Witmer
Smoketown
Smoketown Airport
Bird in Hand
Intercourse
White H
Dutch Wonderland
Ronks
Soudersburg
Gordonville
Paradise
Fertility
NCASTER
More Detail Other Side
Central Park
Buchmiller Park
Kinzers
Gap
Lampeter
Strasburg Railroad
Railroad Museum of PA
STRASBURG
RIDGE
MINE HILL
BUNKER HILL
CHRISTIANA
New Danville
Willow Street
LANCASTER
Refton
Hessdale
Georgetown (Bart P.O.)
New Providence
Smithville
articville
DOWNTOWN YORK
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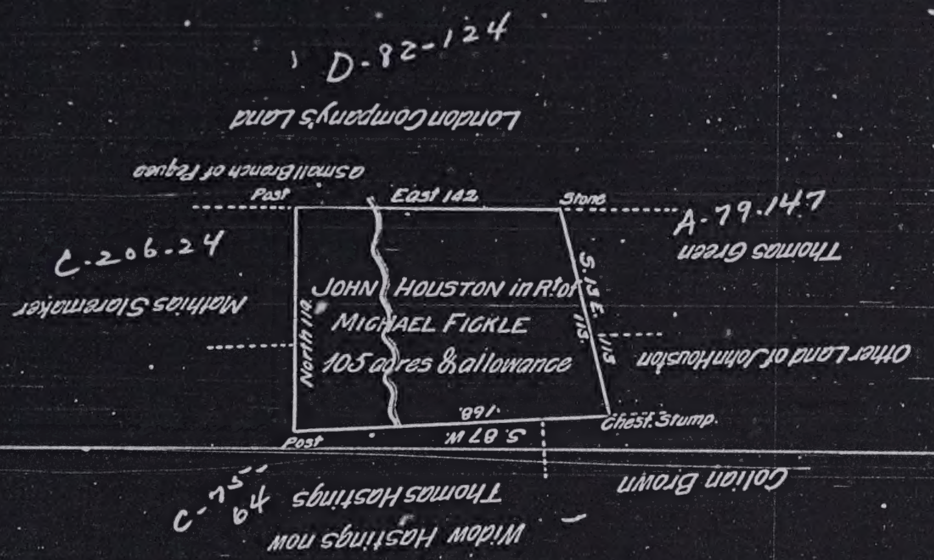
Michael Fickle

FORM No. 1


D-82-124
London Company's Land
a small Branch of Pequea
Post
East 142
Stone
A-79.147
Thomas Green
C-206.24
Mathias Slaremaker
JOHN HOUSTON in Rt of
MICHAEL FICKLE
105 acres & allowance
North 113
S. 13 E. 113
Other Land of John Houston
Chest. Stump
S. 87 W. 168
Post
Colion Brown
Thomas Hastings
Widow Hastings now
C-75-64

By Virtue of a Warrant from the Proprietaries Bearing Date the 28th Day of April Anno Dom 1736. The above Described Tract of Land Situate on a Small Branch of Pequea Creek in the Township of Strasburg in ye County of Lancaster Was formerly Surveyed by John Taylor for the Use of Michael Fickle (as 'tis Said) Resurveyed the 6th Day of the 6th mo. 1761

P Benja Parvin

IN TESTIMONY that the above is a copy of the original remaining on file in the Department of Internal Affairs of Pennsylvania, made conformably to an Act of Assembly approved the 16th day of February, 1833, I have hereunto set my Hand and caused the Seal of said Department to be affixed at Harrisburg, this twenty seventh *day of* October *1904.*

Isaac B. Brown

Secretary of Internal Affairs.

C-55 P 229

PA State Archives

7/18/2003

PATENT BOOK

P– 56

PA State Archives
Harrisburg, PA 7-18-03

P-56-67

Ro

THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

To all to whom theſe Preſents ſhall come, Greeting:

KNOW YE, That in conſideration of the monies paid by Michael Fickle unto the late Proprietaries

Thomas M'Kean. into the Receiver-General's office of this Commonwealth, at the granting of the Warrant herein after mentioned; and of the ſum of two hundred and twenty five dollars and twenty eight Cents lawful money paid by Balsor Barkman into the Receiver Generals Office of this Commonwealth ~~into the ſaid office~~ there is granted by the ſaid Commonwealth unto the ſaid Balsor Barkman &c a certain tract of land, called Brandiwine ſituate in Strasburg township Lancaster County Beginning at a Stone thence by land of Thomas Gran and land of John Huston South thirteen degrees East One hundred and thirteen perches to a Chesnut Stump thence by land of Colin Brown and land of Thomas Hastings South eighty seven degrees West One hundred and sixty eight perches to a Post thence by said Hasting's land and Land of Mathias Slarmaker North One hundred and nineteen perches to a post and thence by land of the London Company East One hundred and forty two perches

to the beginning, containing One hundred and five Acres and the allowance of ſix per cent. for roads, &c. which ſaid tract was ſurveyed in purſuance of a Warrant dated the 28th day of April 1736 granted to the ſaid Michael Fickle whose right therein by virtue of Sundry Conveyances and Aſsurances in the Law duly had and executed became vested in the said Balsor Barkman

with the appurtenances. **To have and to hold,** The ſaid tract or parcel of land, with the appurtenances, unto the ſaid Balsor Barkman, and his Heirs to the uſe of him the ſaid Balsor Bark his Heirs and Aſsigns forever free and clear of all reſtrictions and reſervations, as to Mines, Royalties, Quit-rents or otherwiſe, excepting and reſerving only the fifth part of all Gold and Silver Ore for the uſe of this Commonwealth, to be delivered at the pit's mouth, clear of all charges. **In witneſs** whereof, **Thomas M'Kean,** Governor of the ſaid Commonwealth, hath hereto ſet his Hand, and cauſed the State Seal to be hereunto affixed, the Seventh day of September in the year of our **Lord** one thouſand eight hundred and five and of the Commonwealth the twenty ninth

Atteſt, T.M. Thompson Secretary.

Inrolled the 11th day of September A. D. 1805

7-16-03 Michael Fiehle 100 A Strasburg Twp. Ro

Lancaster County, Pennsylvania

Land Records, 1729-1750
and
Land Warrants, 1710-1742

Marsha Martin

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Lancaster County Warrants 1710-1742
Numbers 567-757

125A in Hempfield Township

865 17 Mar 1735/6 - Jacob Lloyd
250A at the head of Little Conestoga Creek

866 18 Mar 1735/6 - David Thomas
100A in Robinson Township

867 11 mar 1735/6 - Joseph Higginbottom
130A in Conestoga Township

868 24 Mar 1735/6 - Samuel Moorhead
200A on Muddy Creek

869 24 Mar 1735 - Casper Walter
250A in Leacock Township

870 24 Mar 1735/6 - Jeremiah Evatt
300A in Leacock Township

871 31 Mar 1735/6 - James Crawford
200A between Fishing Creek and the Susquehanna River in Dunmore Township

872 23 Apr 1736 - Alexander Creighead
300A in Sadsbury Township

→ 873 28 Apr 1736 - Michael Fickle
100A in Strasbury Township

874 19 May 1736 - Edward Davis
300A in a branch of Conestoga Creek in Carnarvon Township

875 26 May 1736 - Peter Toreider
250A on Pequea Creek

876 26 May 1736 - Falladerie Brandison
200A on a branch of Conestoga Creek

877 29 Jun 1736 - Philip Showfelbergar
150A in Lampeter Township

878 9 Jul 1736 - William Makin
200A in Sadsbury Township

879 2 Aug 1736 - Jacob Haigy

Ro

150A on which he settled about 3 years ago on Cocalico Creek

880 15 Sept 1736 - Garven Miller
250A in Sadsbury Township

881 5 Oct 1736 - John Powell
100A on Conestoga Creek

882 3 Nov 1736 - William Evans
200A near Cocalico Creek

883 Nov 1736 - Jacob Rem
300A on Muddy Creek

884 2 Dec 1736 - Hans Carvend
150A on Muddy River

885 17 Nov 1736 - Edward Rem
100A on Cocalico Creek adj to the other land he holds

886 15 Dec 1736 - James Kimeson
200A on Tulpehocken Creek

887 24 Jan 1736 - Conrad Foy
200A on Conestoga Creek

888 23 Feb 1736/7 - Charles Hudson
200A on the south side of a branch of Conestoga Creek

889 23 Feb 1736/7 - John Nisbet
100A on a branch of Pequea Creek

890 23 Feb 1736/7 - James Davies
150A at the Springs of Pequea Creek

891 26 Feb 1736/7 - Peter Summy
300A on Little Cocalico Creek

892 4 Mar 1736/7 - George Boyd
250A in Sadsbury Township

893 9 Mar 1736/7 - Peter Kraie
200A on the south branch of Muddy Creek

894 15 Mar 1736/7 - Anthony Pretter
600A in Swartara Valley on the south side of the creek

Michael Fickle's lan
1751

Patent Book
A
Volume 16

Began the 17th day of May 1751

A-16 ✓
A-No. 16

Ind to Page 5A9

or Coin Current according as ye Exchange shall then be between our said Province & ye City of London to Such Person or Persons as shall from Time to Time be appointed to receive ye same And in Case of Nonpayment thereof within thirty days next after ye same shall become due That then it shall & may be lawfull for us our Heirs & Successors or our & their Receiver or Receivers into and upon the hereby granted Land & Premises to reenter and the same to hold & possess until the sd. Quit Rent and all arrears thereof together with ye Charges accruing by Means of such Nonpayment & Reentry be fully pd. & discharged Witness James Hamilton Esquire Lieutenant Governor of the sd. Province who by Vertue of certain Powers & Authorities to him for this Purpose inter alia granted by the sd. Proprietaries hath hereunto set his Hand & caused the Great Seal of the sd. Province to be hereunto affixed at Philadelphia the fifteenth day of November One thousand seven hundred & fifty two the twenty sixth Year of the Reign of King George the Second over Great Britain &c. the thirty fifth Year of the sd. Proprietaries Government

James Hamilton Esq.

Recorded ye 16th November 1752

Patent to Mats. Stonemaker

Thomas Penn & Richd. Penn Esquires true and absolute Proprietaries and Governours in Chief of the Province of Pennsylvania & Counties of Newcastle Kent & Sussex upon Delaware To all unto whom these Presents shall come Greeting Whereas by Vertue of a Warrant under the Lesser Seal of the said Province bearing Date the twenty ninth Day of March One thousand seven hundred and thirty five there was surveyed to Mathew Stonemaker of the County of Lancaster A certain Tract of Land situate in Salisbury Township in the said County of Lancaster bounded and Described as follows viz. Beginning at a Post a corner of Thomas Falkner's Land thence by the same South South East thirty five Perches to a marked White Oak West South West sixteen Perches to a Post South South East twenty eight Perches to a marked White Oak and South forty Degrees East twenty Perches to a Marked Black Oak thence by the said Land East two hundred and ninety six Perches to a Post thence by Michael Fickle's Land North eighty Perches to a Post thence by Thomas Arey's Land West three hundred and twenty Perches to the Place of Beginning containing one hundred & forty seven Acres & the Allowance of six Acres per Cent for Roads &c. As in & by the survey thereof remaining in our Surveyor General's Office and from thence certified into the Secretary's Office may appear Now at the Instance and Request of the said Mathias Stonemaker That we would be pleased to grant him a Confirmation of the same Know ye that in Consideration of the sum of Twenty two Pounds Eleven shillings and Eight Pence Lawfull Money of Pennsylvania to our Use paid by the said Mathias

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the said Mathias

Steremaker (the Receipt whereof we hereby Acknowledge and thereof doth acquit and for discharge the said Mathias Steremaker his heirs and Assigns by these Presents) And of the Yearly Quitrent, herein after mentioned and reserved We have given granted released and Confirmed and by these Presents for us our Heirs and Successors Do give grant, release and Confirm unto the said Mathias Steremaker his heirs and Assigns the said One hundred and forty seven Acres of Land as the same are now set forth bounded and limited as aforesaid With all Mines Minerals Quarries Meadows Marshes savannahs swamps Cripples Woods Underwoods Timber and Trees Ways Waters Water Courses Liberties Profits Commodities Advantages Hereditaments and Appurtenances whatsoever thereunto belonging or in any wise appertaining and lying within the Bounds and limits aforesaid (Three full and Clear fifth Parts of all Royal Mines free from all Deductions and Reprisals for Digging and Refining the same and also One fifth Part of the Ore of all other Mines delivered at the Pits mouth only excepted and hereby reserved) and also free Leave Right and Liberty to and for the said Mathias Steremaker, his Heirs and Assigns to hawk hunt fish and fowl in and upon the hereby granted Land and Premises or upon any Part thereof To have and to hold the said One hundred & forty seven Acres of Land & Premises hereby granted (except as before excepted) with their Appurtenances unto the said Mathias Steremaker his heirs and Assigns to the only Use and Behoof of the said Mathias Steremaker his heirs and Assigns for Ever To be Holden of us our heirs and Successors Proprietaries of Pennsylvania as of our Manor of Connestogoe in the County of Lancaster aforesaid in free and Common Socage by Fealty only in lieu of all other services Yeilding and paying therefore Yearly unto us our heirs and Successors at the town of Lancaster in the said County at or upon the first Day of March in every Year from the first Day of March last past, One half penny sterling for every Acre of the same or Value thereof in Coin Current according as the Exchange shall then be between our said Province and the City of London to such Person or Persons as shall from Time to Time be appointed to receive the same And in Case of Nonpayment thereof within Ninety Days next after the same shall become due that then it shall and may be lawfull for us our Heirs and Successors our and their Receiver or Receivers into and upon the hereby granted Land and Premises to Reenter and the same to hold and possess until the said Quitrent and all arrears thereof together with the Charges accruing by Means of such Nonpayment and Reentry be fully paid and discharged Witness James Hamilton Esquire Lieutenant Governor of the said Province who by Virtue of certain Powers and Authorities to him for this Purpose, inter alia, granted by the said Proprietaries hath hereunto set his hand and caused the Great seal of the said Province to be hereunto affixed at Philadelphia this Seventeenth Day of November in the Year of our Lord One thousand seven hundred and Fifty two the twenty sixth Year of the Reign of King George the second over Great Britain &c. and Thirty fifth Year of the said Proprietaries Government

James Hamilton (L.S.)

Recorded the 18th Day of Novemr 1752

ancestry.com

Return to Mathias Slaymaker

Compare With Your Tree

Children (7)

Margaret Schleiermacher Slaymaker	B: 1
Lawrence Slaymaker	B: 1
Anna Barbara Slaymaker	B: 1
Mathias Slaymaker	B: 1

Mathias Slaymaker

B: 1670 in Strasburg, Uecker-Randow, Mecklenburg-Vorpommern, Germany
D: 1763 in Gap, Lancaster, Pennsylvania, United States

Catherine Sciebell **B:**1705 in Germany, Adams, Pennsylvania, United States

Passenger and Immigration Lists Index, 1500s-1900s

Name:	**Mathias Slaymaker**
Year:	1729
Place:	Lancaster, Pennsylvania
Source Publication Code:	926.18
Primary Immigrant:	Slaymaker, Mathias
Annotation:	Date and place of naturalization.
Source Bibliography:	BREITBARD, GAIL. Naturalizations of Lancaster County German/Swiss in 1729. In The Lost Palatine, no. 6 (1982), pp. 6-7.
Page:	6

Source Citation: Place: *Lancaster, Pennsylvania*; Year: *1729*; Page Number: *6*.

Source Information:
Gale Research. *Passenger and Immigration Lists Index, 1500s-1900s* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc, 2010.
Original data: Filby, P. William, ed. *Passenger and Immigration Lists Index, 1500s-1900s*. Farmington Hills, MI, USA: Gale Research, 2010.

Description:
Updated annually, this database is an index to passengers who arrived in United States and Canadian ports from the 1500s through the 1900s. It contains listings of approximately 4,838,000 individuals and references thousands of different records compiled from everything from original passenger lists to personal diaries. For each individual listed, you may find the following information: name, age, year and place of arrival, and the source of the record. Learn more...

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Naturalization 1729

NATURALIZATION, DOC. 1729, SLAYMAKER & VARIOUS

WHEREAS, By encourgement given by the Honorable William Penn, Esquire, late Proprietary and Govenor of the province of Pennsylvania and by permission of his majesty King George the First, of blessed memory and his predecessors, Kings and Queens of England & company divers Protestants who were subjects to the Emperor of Germany a prince in amity with the Crown of Great Britain, transported themselves and estates into the province of Pennsylvania between the years one thousand seven hundred and one thousand seven hundred and eighteen; and since they came hither have contributed very much to the enlargment of the British Empire and to the raising and improving sundry commodities fit for the markets of Europe and have always behaved themselves religiously and peaceably and have paid a due regard and obedience to the laws and government of the province. And whereas, Many of said persons to wit Martin Meylin Hans Graff and others , all of Lancaster County, in said province, in dmeonstration of their affetion and zeal for his present Majesty's person and Government qualified themselves by taking the qualifacation and subscribing the declartion directed to be taken and subscribed by the seversl acts of parliment made for the security of his Majesty's person and Government and for preventing the dangers wich may happen by popish Recusants, & Company and thereupon have humbly signified to the Governor and Representatives of the freemen of ths Province in General Assembly, that they have purchased and do hold land of the propreitary and others, his Majesty's subjects within this province. and have likewise represented their great desire of being made partakers of those priveleges which the natural born subjects of Great Britain do enjoy within this province; and it being just and resonable that those persons who have bona fide purchased lands and who have given such testimony of their affection and obedience to the Crown of Great Britain would as well be secured in the enjoyment of their estates as encouraged in their laudable affection and zeal for the English Constitution; Be it enacted by the Hon. Patrick Gordon, Esquire, Lieut. Governor of the Province of Pennsylvania, & Comapny, by and with the advice and consent of freemen of the said province, in General Assembly met, and by the authority of the same. that Martin Meylin, Hans Graff, Christain Stoneman, Jacob Funk, Francis Neiff, Jr., George Kindeck, John Burkholder, John Burkholder, Jr., Abraham Burkholder, Michael Bowman, John Hess, John Frederick, Christopher Preniman, Martin Harnist, Joseph Buckwater, Felix Landes, Jr., Adam Preniman, John Funk, John Bohman, john Taylor, Henry Neiff, MIACHAL MIRE,Henry Bare, Peter Bumgarner Melsor hufford Melsoe Erisman John Brubaker Jacob Nisley, Hans Snevely, Jacob Goot, John Woolalegle, Jacob Ashleman, Christain Peelman, John Henry Neiff, John Henry Neiff,Jr., Abraham Hare, Hans Jacob Snevely, Issac Coffman, Andrew Coffman, Woolrich Rodte, Henry Funk, ROODY MIRE, John Mylin, Jacob Bheme, John Coffman Micael Doneder Charles Christropher Andrew Schultz Hohn Houser Christain Preiman Jacob Miller Henry Carpenter Emanuel Carpenter, Gabriel Capenter, Daniel Herman, Chritain Herman, Phili Fiere, MATHIS SLAREMAKER, Big John Shank, Jacob Churts, Jacob Snevely, Jr., John Wollrich Hover, John Croyer, John Leeghte, John Stampher, Martain Graaf, Peter Newcomat, Jacob Bare, Jr., John Henry

Media Objects for Mathias Schleiermacher Sla...

Story
WILL

Old Leacock Cemetery_1

Attached to in this tree

Mathias Schleiermacher Slaymaker
1685 - 1762

Other trees this object is saved to

thomas Family Tree
by jaytee220 on 6 Mar 2013

Bare Jacob Weaver henry Weaver ABRHAM MIRE Woolrich houser JOHN MIRE Henry Musselman Michael Shank Jacob Miller Jacob Miller, Jr., Martin Miller, Peter Abye, Hans Goot, Christian Staner, John Jacob Light, Adam Band, Christopher Francisus, Casper Loughman Frederick Stay, John Line, John Swope, Bastian Royer, Jonas Lerow, Simeon King, John Abye, Everhard Ream, all of Lancaster County, be and shall be to all intentsand purposes deemed, taken and esteemed, His Majesty's natural born subjects of this province of Pennsylvania as if they and each of them had been born within the said province, take, receive, enjoy and be entitled to all rights, privleges and advantages of natural born subjects, as fully, to all intents and constructions and purpose whatsoever, as any of his Majesty's natural born subjects of this province can do or ought to enjoy by virtue of their being His Majesty's natural born subjects of his Majesty's said province of Pennsylvania. Source: This transcript is taken from J. I. Mombert, An Authenic History of Lancaster County in the State of Pennsylvania, J. E. Barr & Co., Lancaster, Pa 1869

Hammer_Janiceadded this on 29 May 2013

cjaytwooriginally submitted this to Griffith Myers LeFevre on 7 Aug 2012

Barry Jacob Weaver henry Weaver ABRAHAM ARTE Wooman hacker JOHN MIRE Hans Haucelman Michael Hager Jacob Miller Jacob Miller, Jr. Martin Miller, Peter Apple, Hans Good, Christian Stamer, John Jacob Lyne, Adam Bane, Christopher Franciscus, Conrad Longhman Frederick Stay John Line, John Brugh, Ulrich Engel, Jonas Linton, Simon King, John Kline, Christian Foltz, all of Lancaster County, be and shall be to all intents and purposes deemed, taken and esteemed, His Majesty's natural born subjects of this province of Pennsylvania as if they and each of them had been born within the said province, and, receive, enjoy and be entitled to all rights, privileges and advantages of natural born subjects, as fully, to all intents and constructions and purposes whatsoever, as any of his Majesty's natural born subjects of this province can do or ought to enjoy by virtue of their being His Majesty's natural born subjects of his Majesty's said province of Pennsylvania. Source: This material is taken from J. I. Mombert, An Authentic History of Lancaster County in the State of Pennsylvania, J. E. Barr & Co., Lancaster, Pa 1869.

[illegible] 20 Mar 2012

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Viewed on 7 Aug 2012

Pennsylvania. She died 1765. He married second, 1766, Sarah Bailey. Died at Hope, N. J., October 11, 1805. He had no children.

Albrecht Ludlof Russmeyer, son of an attorney-at-law, b. March 14, 1715, in the Moravian Theological Seminary at Luneburg, Hanover. Divinity student in Marienborn and Barby. Came to Pennsylvania in 1753, and was ordained to the ministry February 24, 1754. Married July 15, 1754, Mary Evans. He died July 4, 1797, at Lititz, Pa. Of his four children only one daughter survived.

Philadelphia. J. W. JORDAN.

SLAYMAKER OF LANCASTER.

[The following record came to our hands several years ago as a contribution from our good friend 'Squire Evans for the Historical Register. It was so carefully laid away that only a recent search brought it to light. It is a valuable addition to the genealogies of representative Pennsylvania families.]

Matthias Slaymaker, the first of the name who emigrated to America, came from Strasburg, Germany, about the year 1716. He had two brothers, one of whom was a clergyman (a Huguenot). The eldest son of this preacher was secretary of legation from Germany to the Court of St. James. He was afterwards appointed charge de affairs to the same court. When John Adams was minister to England he resided with him. All the sons of this clergyman seem to have become very prominent men in public affairs. When he married he very likely made a good cross. One of his sons was a governor of an island and another a major in Frederick's Tall Regiment. There was a major of the family name who was taken prisoner with the Hessian Troops at Trenton, and confined in the Lancaster jail. He probably belonged to the branch of the family in Germany. I only infer the fact. Matthias Slaymaker was married before he came to America. He settled in Strasburg township, Lancaster county. He came with the Lefevres, Ferres and other Huguenot families from the Palatinate. He had children:

i. Lawrence.
ii. Matthias.
iii. John.
iv. Henry.
v. Daniel.
vi. Margaret.
vii. Barbara.

Lawrence and Margaret were born in Germany. Lawrence married the sister of old Jacob Pfoutz, of Strasburg, and had one child, who married a Lefever and removed to Cumberland county.

Matthias Slaymaker, junior, commanded a company at the battle of Brandywine, and is said to have been a soldier in Braddock's war; was a magistrate for many years, and county commissioner; d. in 1798, aged 65 years. He married Miss Smith, and they had children.

i. John.
ii. William.
iii. Rachael; m. ———McCluen.
iv. Rebecca.
v. Elizabeth; m. ——— McPherson.
vi. Mary.

John Slamaker, son of Matthias, jr., m. Elizabeth White, and had children:

i. Matthias.
ii. William.
iii. John.
iv. Alexander.
v. Jane.
vi. Elizabeth.
viii. Ann.
viii. Catharine.

Henry Slaymaker, son of Matthias Slaymaker, sr., married Faithey Richardson, and had:

Amos; commanded a company of Associators, and was very active in suppressing the Doanes and other Tories; was one of the projectors and largest stockholders in the Philadelphia and Lancaster turnpike in 1799, and one of the original proprietors of the first stage line from Philadelphia to the West; was a member of Congress in 1811-14; was also a magistrate for many years, member of the House of Representatives and State Senate, and county commissioner.

Amos Slaymaker was born March 11, 1755, and married Isabella Fleming, of Chester county, September 19, 1780. She was born March 22, 1759, and died January 27, 1822. Their children were:

i. James Fleming, b. July 28, 1781.
ii. Faithful, b. January 18, 1783.
iii. Isabella, b. October 31, 1784.
iv. Elizabeth, b. December 19, 1785; m. Matthew Henderson and had Amos S. Henderson, of Lancaster, and a son Matthew, an Episcopal clergyman, who died in Georgia a few years ago. There is a son and two daughters living.
v. Jasper, b. November 30, 1787; he graduated with the late Dr. Elliot, of Pittsburgh, at Dickinson College, with high honors, about 1810 or 1811; studied law and was admitted to the bar in Lancaster in 812; went to Baltimore with

Captain Humes' company in the war of 1812; rose rapidly in his profession and was accumulating large means, when he died suddenly in 1826; had served in the Legislature in 1816-17-18. He married Miss Jane Howel Evans, the daughter of Samuel Evans and granddaughter of Col. Alexander Lowrey. Their children were:

1. Amos, a lawyer in Lancaster.
2. Fannie, m. Rev. S. McNair, deceased, left no children.
3. Samuel, a broker in Philadelphia.
4. James, m. Miss Wilson, of Path Valley, and resided in Kent county, Del., having one son and daughter.
5. Jasper, lives in Sunbury, has one son and daughter.

vi. Henry, b. August 20, 1789.

vii. Amos H.; b. Sept. 12, 1791; d. in Maytown in 1854 or 1855; left one son, Henry, and daughters Isabella, Sabina, Hannah, Annie and Mary.

viii. Jane; b. August 19, 1793.

ix. William D.; b. July 22, 1797; left two sons and four daughters; d. in Virginia, at Leesburg, about 1868.

x. John R.; b. Oct. 24, 1799; d. at Columbia, April 15, 1815.

xi. Hannah; b. Dec. 27, 1801; m. Alexander Lowrey Evans, son of Samuel Evans, and grandson of Col. Alex. Lowrey. He died July 1, 1839. She married, a second time, Col. Samuel Shoch, cashier of the Columbia Bank; d. in the spring of 1860. She left one son by her first husband, Samuel Evans, who resides in Columbia, Pa.

Henry and Samuel Slaymaker, brothers of Amos Slaymaker, were also ex-proprietors of a stage line. Samuel Slaymaker kept a hotel in Lancaster.

Jonathan Smith Slaymaker, son of Samuel R. Slaymaker, of York, was captain in First Iowa Regiment in the late war and was shot down at the head of his company at the taking of Fort Donaldson. When he fell, his company wavered, but he raised himself on his elbow and waiving his sword, said, "Go on men," and in a few minutes thereafter died.

Daniel Slaymaker, son of the first Matthias, married Gilsey Young, and had children:

i. Daniel.
ii. William.
iii. Mathias.
iv. Gilsey.
v. Elizabeth.

Margaret Slaymaker, daughter of the elder Matthias, married Michael Fickel, and had a large family. Her sister Barbara married Hieronimus Eckman.

Henry Slaymaker, (member of Congress), was a large landholder and also a merchant. His store was at or near the village of Williamstown. He was an ardent patriot and commanded a company of Associators in the War of the Revolution. He was appointed one of the justices of the court of common pleas, and many persons who resided in Strasburg and Leacock townships took the oath of allegiance before him. After Mr. Hubley became incapable by reason of old age to try a cause, Mr. Slaymaker was chosen president or chief of the justices. He thus presided for a year. At the close of the Revolution his health began to fail. He died the latter part of the month of October, 1785, leaving a very large estate. His children were:

i. Hannah.
ii. Faithful.
iii. Amos.
iv. Henry.
v. Samuel.
vi. Mary Fleming.
vii. Lydia.
viii. Sarah.
ix. Sophia.

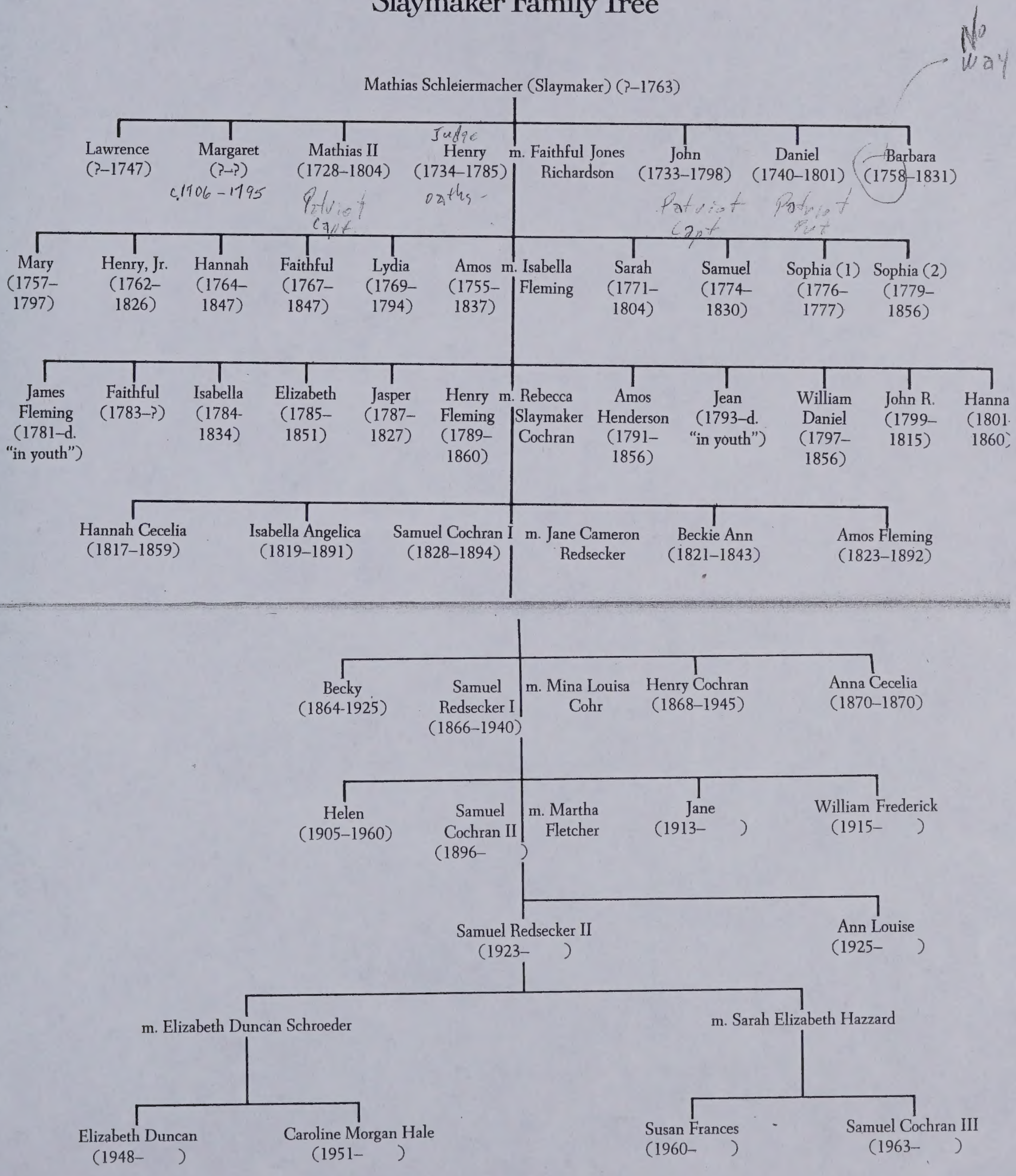
SAMUEL EVANS.

OBITUARY.

General T. Morris Chester.

At the residence of his mother, No. 305 Chestnut street, on Friday, Sept. 14th, 1892, occurred the death of Gen. T. Morris Chester, second son and fourth child of George and Jane Maria Chester, after a long illness with a complication of diseases, in which dropsy and heart trouble figured prominently. Deceased was born May 11th, 1834, in this city, and when old enough attended Avery Institute, in Allegheny City, remaining there until 1853, when he went to Liberia. In Monrovia, Liberia, he attended the high school until 1854, when he returned to the United States and entered the Junior class of Thetford Academy in Vermont, graduating with the second honor of the class in 1856. After graduation he returned to Liberia, where he was superintendent of the recaptured Africans from American slavers, instructing them in schools and in the civilized methods of industry until the breaking out of the Civil war, when he returned by way of England to this country. He assisted in the enlistment of colored soldiers in the Fifty-fourth and Fifty-fifth Massachusetts regiments. In 1864 he began the study of short-hand writing and was the special and only war correspondent of the Philadelphia Press with the Army

Slaymaker Family Tree



No way
Mathias Schleiermacher (Slaymaker) (?–1763)
Lawrence (?–1747)
Margaret (?–?)
c.1706 - 1795
Mathias II (1728–1804)
Patriot Capt
Judge
Henry (1734–1785)
oaths -
m. Faithful Jones Richardson
John (1733–1798)
Patriot Capt
Daniel (1740–1801)
Patriot Pvt
Barbara (1758–1831)
Mary (1757–1797)
Henry, Jr. (1762–1826)
Hannah (1764–1847)
Faithful (1767–1847)
Lydia (1769–1794)
Amos (1755–1837)
m. Isabella Fleming
Sarah (1771–1804)
Samuel (1774–1830)
Sophia (1) (1776–1777)
Sophia (2) (1779–1856)
James Fleming (1781–d. "in youth")
Faithful (1783–?)
Isabella (1784-1834)
Elizabeth (1785–1851)
Jasper (1787–1827)
Henry Fleming (1789–1860)
m. Rebecca Slaymaker Cochran
Amos Henderson (1791–1856)
Jean (1793–d. "in youth")
William Daniel (1797–1856)
John R. (1799–1815)
Hanna (1801-1860)
Hannah Cecelia (1817–1859)
Isabella Angelica (1819–1891)
Samuel Cochran I (1828–1894)
m. Jane Cameron Redsecker
Beckie Ann (1821–1843)
Amos Fleming (1823–1892)
Becky (1864-1925)
Samuel Redsecker I (1866–1940)
m. Mina Louisa Cohr
Henry Cochran (1868–1945)
Anna Cecelia (1870–1870)
Helen (1905–1960)
Samuel Cochran II (1896–)
m. Martha Fletcher
Jane (1913–)
William Frederick (1915–)
Samuel Redsecker II (1923–)
Ann Louise (1925–)
m. Elizabeth Duncan Schroeder
m. Sarah Elizabeth Hazzard
Elizabeth Duncan (1948–)
Caroline Morgan Hale (1951–)
Susan Frances (1960–)
Samuel Cochran III (1963–)

1969 Edition of the Hist of the Slaymaker Family.

Tax Record
1759
Mathias Slaymaker + Catherine
b
d 1762/3

Tax Record
1759
Henry
1734 - (1785)/1791
m apr 23 1754
Faithfull Jones Richardson
They had 3 sons + 5 dau
Henry died 25 Sept 1785
age 51 bur Slaymaker Row
Leacock Presbyterian Ch.

had a son John

Margaret
m
Michael Fickle

2nd
wm Mathias
b
d 9 Jan 1804
Lt. 1st 76 yrs
Battalion
3rd Co.
Rev. War
bur Slaymaker
Row.
This line
was not
searched.

Youngest
bro
Daniel
Revolution
War.
die'd
before
Revolution
Mathias
Jr.

Tax Record
1759
John
b 1732-
m
Elizabeth
White
Revolution
d all
mfs
pg 148
John died
27 Mar. 1796
Eliz White 1736-1797

m
Ogilbie Young -
5 ch, near
Shippensburg
Pg. 263

eldest
son
Lawrence
m
Eva Elizabeth Eckman

dau Barbara
b 31 July 1745-
Barbara marr
176 Geo Le fever the
son of the
famous rifle
maker.
Philip Le fever
Barbara d 1820
(only child of
Lawrence + Eliz
Eva
Eckman.

Henry Eckman
m - Mary Singer
3 ch.
Roy Cyrus
Harry Loyd

2nd son Lt. 1st Bat.
3rd Co
~~William~~ Mathias Rev.
Slaymaker Jr. bur old Leacock
1761- ~~1826~~ Cem
died 9 Jan 1804
76 yrs.
Ensign 1st Battalion
3rd Co by Col George
Stewart when only
14 years old.
m
(cousin) Jane E. Slaymaker
d/o John + Elizabeth
White Slaymaker
Had son Wm Slaymaker
dau: Rachel, Eliz, Rebekah &
Mary - & unnamed dau mother
of Barbara Pickel

Barbara Slaymaker
m 16 Oct 1744
Heeronmius Eckman

Mary Eckman

Pg 122 Grand-daughters of Mathias Slaymaker, Jr. Mary McComsey + Barbara Pickel, unnamed dau as the mother of Barbara Pickel

b 1 Jan 1750 John, Henry, Mathias + John all had land along the Gap - Strasburg Rd.

Pg 211- Holtzworth -

Eckert
212 - John

Pickel - not in Daniels line
Pickel - " " Henry's line

CARDS 7P#1+

FAMILY GROUP No. 7Q#1 Husband's Full Name MATHIAS SCHLEIERMACHER TO SLAYMAKER

This Information Obtained From:
HIST. OF THE SLAYMAKER FAM.
By HENRY COCHRAN SLAYMAKER
1909 Rev. by CLYDE L. GROFF
& SAMUEL R. SLAYMAKER II
1969, LANCASTER PRESS INC, 1970
321 P.
Help Built Pequea & Leacock
Presbyterian Churches

Lawrence A. Williams
1307 E. Evergreen St.
Mesa, AZ 85203 (969-8609)

Husband's Data	Day Month Year	City, Town or Place	County or Province, etc.	State or Country	Add. Info. on Husband
Birth				GERMANY	
Chr'nd					
Mar.				GERMANY	
Death					
Burial		Old Leacock Presbyterian Ch., Leacock Twp., Lancaster Co. PA.			

Places of Residence Hesse Kassel To Strasbourg, Alsace Province; 1727 To PA.

Occupation Church Affiliation Military Rec.

Other wives, if any. No. (1) (2) etc. Make separate sheet for each mar.

His Father Mother's Maiden Name

Wife's Full Maiden Name CATHERINE

Wife's Data	Day Month Year	City, Town or Place	County or Province, etc.	State or Country	Add. Info. on Wife
Birth				GERMANY	MENG.
Chr'nd					
Death					
Burial					

Compiler

Address

City, State

Date

Places of Residence

Occupation if other than Housewife Church Affiliation

Other husbands, if any. No. (1) (2) etc. Make separate sheet for each mar.

Her Father Mother's Maiden Name

Sex	Children's Names in Full (Arrange in order of birth)	Children's Data	Day Month Year	City, Town or Place	County or Province, etc.	State or Country	Add. Info. on Children
✓ F	1 MARGARET SLAYMAKER	Birth	1723/4	10-14		GERMANY	MENG.
	Full Name of Spouse*	Mar.					
✓	MICHAEL FICKEL	Death	PRO. 3 APR 1795	Will W. 4 JAN 1794	, FREDERICK,	MARYLAND	
		Burial					
✓ M	2 LAWRENCE SLAYMAKER	Birth	1724			"	
	Full Name of Spouse*	Mar.					
		Death	1749				
		Burial					
✓ F	3 ANNA BARBARA SLAYMAKER	Birth	1726			"	
	Full Name of Spouse*	Mar.	1744			PA.	
✓	HIERONIMUS ECKMAN	Death	1794				
		Burial					
✓ M	4 MATHIAS SLAYMAKER JR	Birth	1728	PEQUEA Valley	CHESTER	PA.	
	Full Name of Spouse*	Mar.					
		Death	1804				
		Burial					
✓ M	5 JOHN SLAYMAKER	Birth	1730	"	" LANCASTER,	PA	
	Full Name of Spouse*	Mar.					
		Death	1796				
		Burial					
M	6 HENRY SLAYMAKER	Birth	1733-4	"	" "	"	
	Full Name of Spouse*	Mar.					
		Death					
		Burial					
M	7 DANIEL SLAYMAKER	Birth	1736	"	" "	"	
	Full Name of Spouse*	Mar.					
		Death	1799				
		Burial					
	8	Birth					
	Full Name of Spouse*	Mar.					
		Death					
		Burial					
	9	Birth					
	Full Name of Spouse*	Mar.					
		Death					
		Burial					
	10	Birth					
	Full Name of Spouse*	Mar.					
		Death					
		Burial					

*If married more than once No. each mar. (1) (2) etc. and list in "Add. info. on children" column. Use reverse side for additional children, other notes, references or information.

Located in Nov 1985
PA. State Lib. Harrisburg, PA.

By Charles L. Rhodes
1913 Stilwell Pittsburg, KS
66762

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Pennsylvania. The Fickel branch was not traced in the 1909 edition. Therefore, the present authors made no effort to continue this line.

The updating of a book of this kind, first printed sixty years ago, could result in a very large volume. Since the only heir of Lawrence Slaymaker, Anna Barbara Slaymaker, married George Lefever, no special effort was made to update this part of the book. Likewise with the descendants of Barbara Slaymaker, married to Hieronimus Eckman. However, we preserved the information in the 1909 book so that interested descendants have a base for updating these lines. END.

HISTORY OF THE SLAYMAKER FAMILY

PART I

Chapter I

FAMILY BACKGROUND

The name Slaymaker was Anglicized to its present spelling almost three hundred years ago. However, it has been found as Shiermaker, Schleurmacher, Slaremaker, Schleirmacher, Schleyermacker, Slymaker, and Slamaker. The word is derived from "veilmaker"; a maker of awnings or drapery rather than veils worn by women.

Only one Slaymaker family settled in Colonial Pennsylvania. The land office records in Harrisburg show that a Mathias Slaymaker received a tract of land in Strasburg Township, Chester County, along the present day Strasburg–Gap road, the old Conestoga Road built in 1714. Mathias Slaymaker is listed with German–Swiss settlers who applied for naturalization in the year 1729.

Mathias Slaymaker was born in Hesse Kassel in Germany. He moved to the City of Strasbourg, then part of the German Empire, in the Province of Alsace. Mathias and his family emigrated to the American Colonies about 1710. His land, 1,000 acres, was purchased from an English company called The London Company. "London Land" is situated in present day Paradise Township in the Pequea Valley of Lancaster County, Pennsylvania. The Pequea Valley settlement of 1710 was the first permanent settlement in that part of Chester County which was in 1729 to comprise Lancaster County. Along with the well-known French Huguenot family of Madame Ferree, Mathias and his wife, Catherine, were the original settlers. It has been said that Mathias named Strasburg Township after his Alsatian home. The Great Conestoga Road of 1714 running through the London Land was a customary road from Philadelphia

*

west to the Susquehanna River. It is often referred to in Lancaster County records as the "King's Highway."

Mathias had two brothers. One was a prominent clergyman in Germany, who was appointed secretary of Legation to the court of St. James in London and was afterwards Chargé d'Affaires. He married in England. President John Adams, when minister to the Court of St. James, resided with one of his descendants. His oldest son was governor of an island, presumably a British possession. Descendants were British subjects. There are Slaymakers in England at the present.

The other brother was a major in the King of Prussia's "tall" regiment. It is probable that his son, a major of Hessian Troops, was one of the officer-prisoners confined in the Lancaster jail during the Revolutionary War. Mathias' officer brother was a forebear of the noted German theologian of the nineteenth century, Friederich Ernst Daniel Schleirmacher.

Mathias had five sons—Lawrence, Mathias II, John, Henry, Daniel and two daughters, Margaret and Barbara. He was married before he came to this country. Lawrence and Barbara were born in Germany.

* not if she B. 1726

Mathias built a log house close to a large spring on land that he and his sons cleared for farming. Alexander Harris' History of Lancaster County (1872) reports that "Mathias Slaymaker had an excellent German education and in person was remarkable for his almost gigantic stature and great strength, as were also his sons, which qualities in those primitive times commended them to their neighbors and won the respect of the Indians who were then numerous in the neighborhood. . . . He died at an advanced age and lies buried at the Old Leacock Presbyterian Church in Leacock Township, which has been the burying ground of almost all his numerous descendants of six generations. . . ."

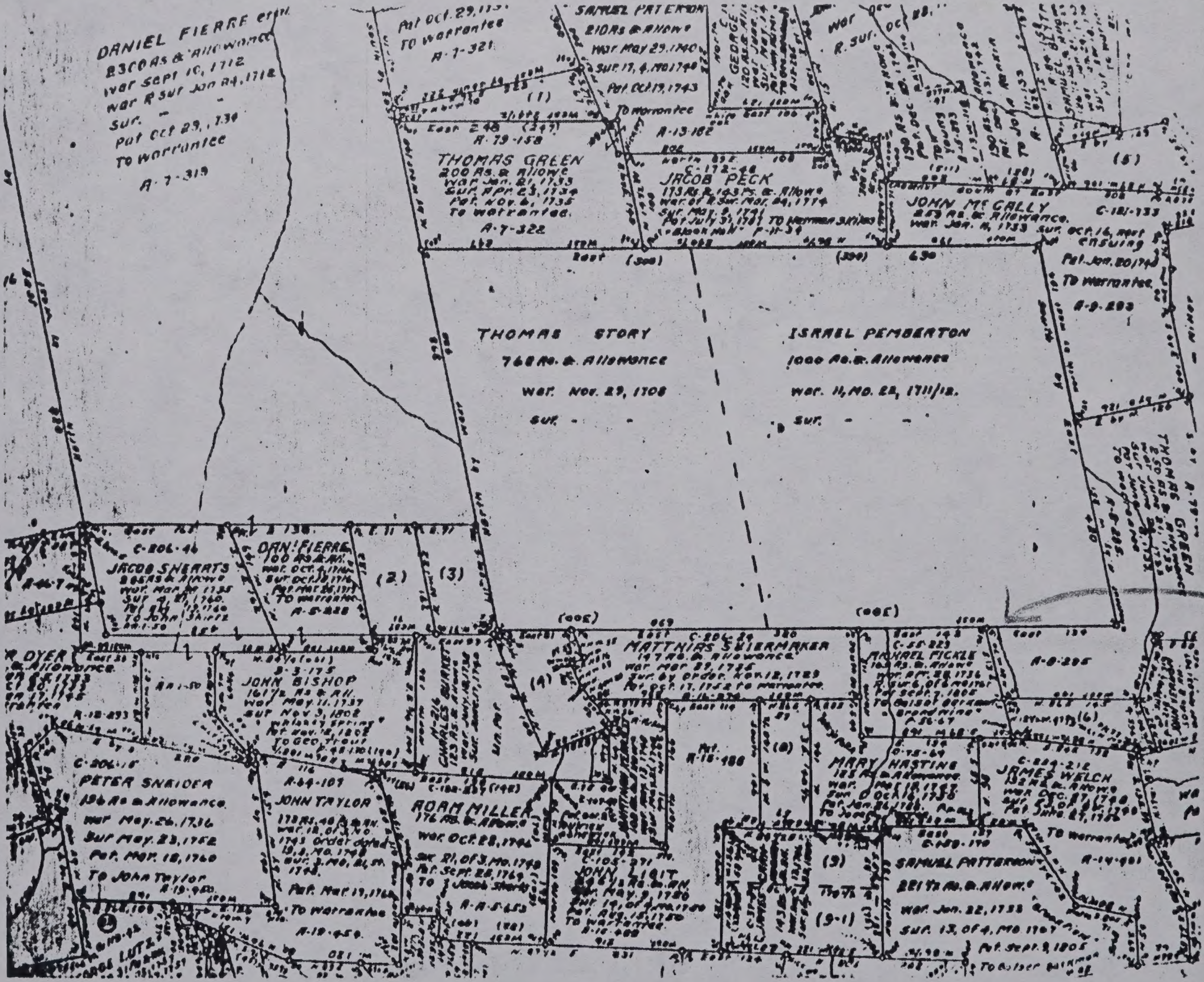
Mathias Slaymaker was active in building both the Pequea and Leacock Presbyterian Churches. Communion with his British compatriots was probably responsible for the Anglicizing of the name, from "Schleirmacher" to "Slaymaker."

The London Land property descended to Mathias' four sons. All of them had children who left their estates to their descendants, a large portion of which is still in the name.

Mathias Slaymaker provided in his will for his family, six living children and the heir of his eldest deceased son, Lawrence Slaymaker. This book follows the format of the 1909 book in that the book is divided into parts for the heirs of the children. The 1909 book states that daughter Margaret Slaymaker married Michael Fickel, many of whose descendants

CONT. P.7

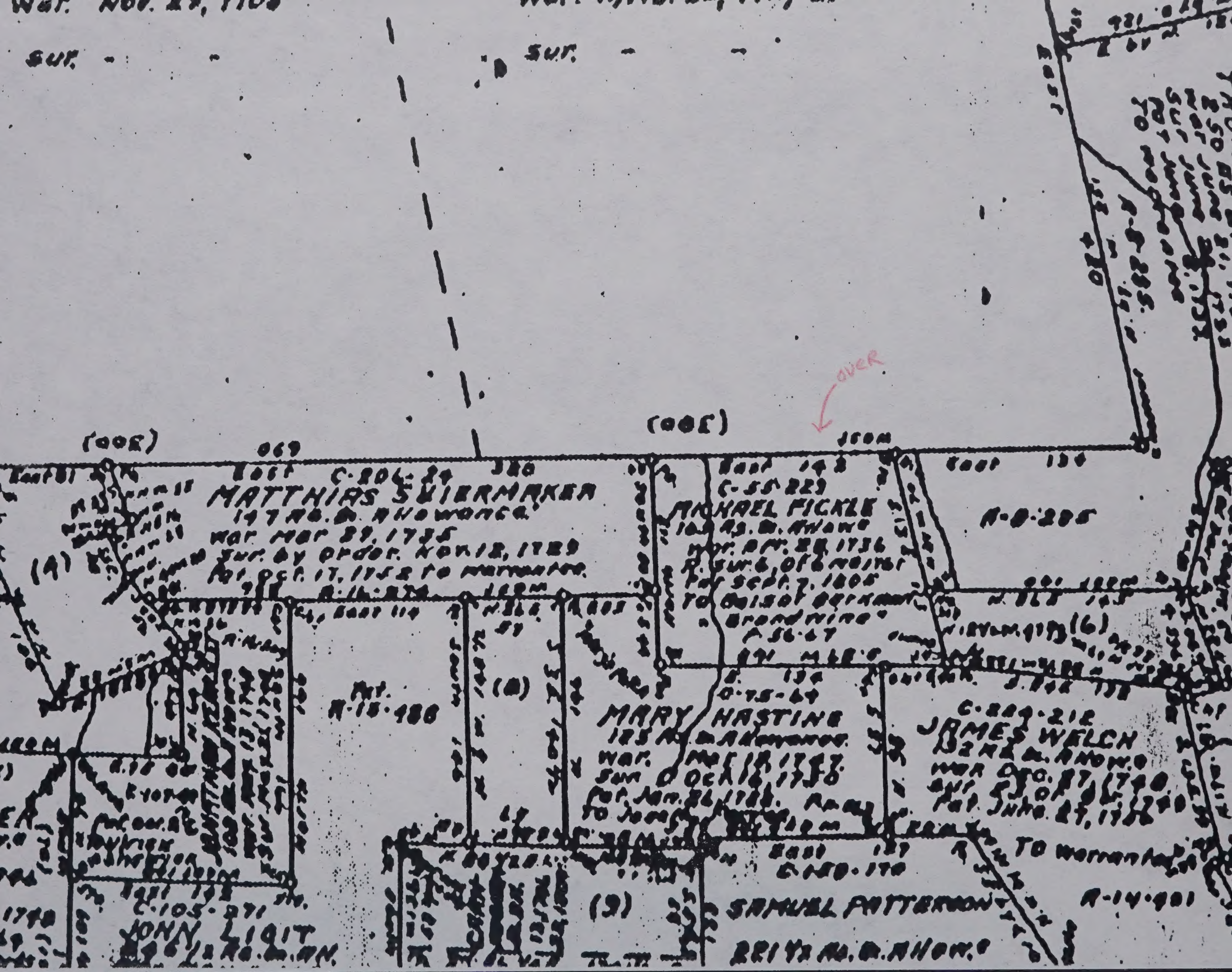
STRASBURG TWP. (PARADISE TWP. TODAY) LANCASTER CO. PEQUEA VALLEY


DANIEL FIERRE estn.
83COAs & Allowance
War Sept 10, 1712
War R Sur Jan 24, 1712
Pat Oct 29, 1730
To warrantee
A-7-319
Pat Oct. 29, 173
To warrantee
A-7-321
SAMUEL PATERSON
210As & Allowe
War May 29, 1740
Pat Oct 17, 1743
To warrantee
A-13-182
GEORGE
THOMAS GREEN
200 As. & Allowc.
War Jan. 21, 1733
Sur. Apr. 23, 1734
Pat. Nov. 6, 1735
To warrantee
A-7-322
A-79-158
(1)
JACOB PECK
C-172-46
JOHN McCALLY
253 As. & Allowance
War. Jan. 11, 1733
Ensuing
Pat. Jan. 20, 1740
To warrantee
A-9-293
C-181-133
(5)
THOMAS STORY
768 As. & Allowance
War. Nov. 29, 1708
Sur. - -
ISRAEL PEMBERTON
1000 As. & Allowance
War. 11, Mo. 22, 1711/12
Sur. - -
THOMAS GREEN
C-206-46
JACOB SHERRTS
DAN'l FIERRE
100 As. & Al.
A-5-228
(2)
(3)
C-206-30
MATTHIAS SLIERMAKER
147 As. & Allowance
MICHAEL FICKLE
A-8-295
(4)
(6)
DYER
& Allowance
A-13-293
JOHN BISHOP
B-3-175
H-216
CHARLES BURKET
Un. Pat.
A-13-188
(8)
MARY HASTING
JAMES WELCH
C-224-212
C-206-15
PETER SNAIDER
136 As. & Allowance
War. May 26, 1736
Sur. May 23, 1752
Pat. Mar. 18, 1760
To John Taylor
A-19-450
JOHN TAYLOR
A-64-107
Pat. Mar. 17, 1760
To warrantee
A-19-459
ADAM MILLER
176 As. & Allow.
War Oct. 28, 1746
A-8-5-453
JOHN LIGIT
C-105-271
To warrantee
(9)
(9-1)
SAMUEL PATTERSON
281½ As. & Allowe
War. Jan. 22, 1733
Pat. Sept. 9, 1805
To Balser Bachman
C-150-170
To warrantee
A-14-901

See ENLARGED Pg.

Pa. Land Office Map Including Original Slaymaker Tracts

As noted above, this is a Pennsylvania Land Office Map showing the Original Slaymaker Tracts and adjacent to this land, you will find the Original Michael Fickel Tracts....

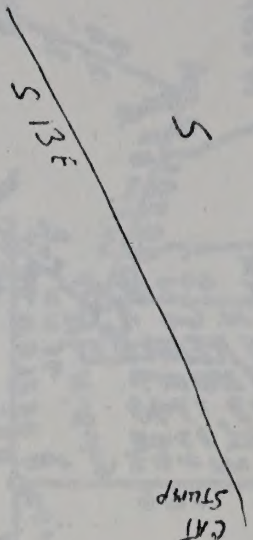

War. Nov. 27, 1766
Sur.
Sur.
over
(300)
(300)
690
C-204-24
MATTHIAS SWIERMAKER
147 As. & Allowance
War. Mar. 29, 1735
Sur. by order Nov. 12, 1739
Pat. Oct. 17, 1752 to Warrantee
A-16-274
East 143
C-55-223
MICHAEL FICKLE
163 As. & Allow.
War. Apr. 28, 1736
Pat. Sept. 7, 1806
Broadwine
F-56-67
East 136
A-8-205
(A)
(6)
(8)
(9)
Pat.
A-15-186
O-75-64
MARY HASTINE
123 As. & Allowance
War. Mar. 18, 1753
Sur. Oct. 16, 1753
East 127
C-150-170
C-222-212
JAMES WELCH
To Warrantee
A-14-401
SAMUEL PATTERSON
C-105-271
JOHN LIGIT

EAST 142

C-55-229

MICHAEL FICKLE
165 m/10.5 Rs Bc Allowance
WAR APR 2$^{3}_{5}$ 1736
R SUR. 6 OF 6 MO 1761
PAT. SepT. 7 1805
to Beiser Bürkman
"BRANdwine"
P. 56-67

NORTH 108



S. 39 W. 168

Michael Fickle & Margaret Slaymaker

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While it is evident from the text that recourse was made to some early wills, tax lists, court and land records, none are identified precisely, and it is not always possible to tell whether the information has been merely repeated from the 1909 edition, or has been newly introduced. No solid picture arises of the lives of the children of the pro-

genitor — where they lived, how they acquired land or what they did, all of which could have been culled from readily available sources, and introduced before the record of their children.

Unquestionably a tremendous amount of work has gone into the preparation of this new edition, but it remains a not too happy marriage of the history of a house and the genealogical record of a family which deserves a more comprehensive treatment. The lack of an index makes it a difficult work to use intelligently.

The book is available for sale from Clyde L. Groff, 713 Columbia Avenue, Lancaster, Pa., 17603.

HANNAH BENNER ROACH

A List of Alien Passengers, bonded from January 1, 1847, to January 1, 1851, for the use of the Overseers of the Poor in the Commonwealth, prepared under the direction of the Auditor of Accounts by J. B. Munroe, Superintendant of Alien Passengers for the Port of Boston. (Baltimore, Md.: The Genealogical Publishing Company, 1971. [Facsimile of the original Boston 1851 publication.] 99 p. $7.50.)

This very useful little book has long been unavailable. As stated "to the Overseers of the Poor of the Commonwealth" of Massachusetts by the Auditor, David Wilder, Jr. in his instructions (p. 3) the purpose of the book is to assist in the identification of indigents on public assistance, and in the completion of the necessary documents which must show name, age, birthplace, date of arrival in the state, and the time when the person's up-keep became chargeable to the Commonwealth.

The arrangement is columnar, with month, day and year of arrival on the left, followed by surname, given name, age, country of birth, and the name of the vessel on which the person arrived. Arrangement is roughly alphabetical, all surnames with the same initial letter being listed together in the order of the first letter of the given name.

To the genealogist this book is one more reminder of the tools that may be uncovered in state archives. Although developed for the assistance of the managers of alms houses, it will be clear that these records are primary keys for the identification of immigrants during this period. Probably only a very small proportion of those listed required assistance.

It is to be hoped that the Genealogical Publishing Company will be able to locate and republish more lists of this nature.

WALTER LEE SHEPPARD, JR.

They Called it Strasburg (18th and 19th Centuries). By Charles D. Spotts. [Community Historians Annual, Number Seven.] (Lancaster, Pa.: Schaff Library, Lancaster Theological Seminary, 1971. ix, 92 p. Illustrations, maps, appendices, index. Paper, $2.50.)

Strasburg Township lies a little to the south of central Lancaster County. The borough of Strasburg, in the northern sector of the township, is situated in a limestone valley through which flows the Pequea Creek. This area was settled by Swiss Mennonites who arrived in Pennsylvania in September, 1710, and a month later obtained warrants for land along the old Conestoga Road. These warrants were for Martin Kendig, Jacob Miller, Hans Herr, Hans Graeff, Christian Herr, Hans Funk, Martin and

In your tree:

Mathias (Schleiermacher) Slaymaker, Esq

Direct ancestor (6 generations)

Birth: Circa 1670 - Hesse Castle, Strasburg, Germany

Death: Nov 25 1762 - Gap, Lancaster Co, Pa

In FamilySearch Family Tree:

Mattheis Schleiermacher/Slaymaker

Birth: 1670 - Strasburg, West Prussia, Prussia, Germany

Death: Nov 26 1762 - Gap, Lancaster Co., Pennsylvania

Parents: Johan Gottlieb Adolph Schleyermacher, Elizabeth Maria Katharina Schleyermacher (born Stubenrauch)

Wife: Catherine Sciebell

Children: Margaret Slaymaker, Lawerence Slaymaker, Lieut. Mathias Slaymaker Jr (Schleiermacher), John S. Slaymaker, Henry Slaymaker, Daniel Slaymaker, Anna Barbara Eckman (born Slaymaker)

New information: burial place, father, mother and child(ren).

Review match

View all matches for this tree

Best regards,
The MyHeritage team

Never miss a Discovery. Download our mobile app!

Naturalzation: 14 Oct 1729 PA USA

Parents: Johan Gottlieb Adolph Schleyermacher
Elizabeth Maria Katharina Stubenrauch

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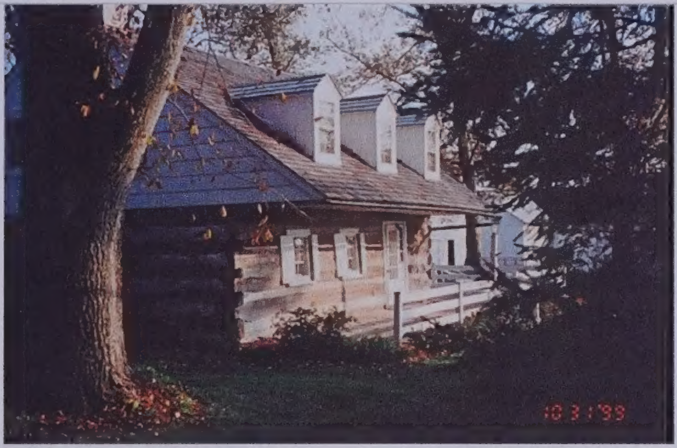
Mathias Slaymaker Original Home

, Paradise Twp, Lancaster Co. PA



Hammer_Janiceadded this on 1 Aug 2012

Susan Abadieoriginally submitted this to MYFAMI~2 on 29 Jan 2011

Category Type: Portrait / Family Photo

Attached to in this tree

Mathias Schleiermacher Slaymaker
1685 - 1762

Other trees this object is saved to

Sheila Louise Eddy Family Tree
by Sheila6568 on 5 Sep 2012

GRASSEL-CROSS-SHOWALTER FAMILY
by fshowal638 on 26 Aug 2012

Eckman Family Tree
by JimEckman47 on 25 Aug 2012

Master Young/BrussTree
by OMBYO on 20 Aug 2012

Tubbs Family Tree
by marlintu on 19 Aug 2012

Samantha Fish family tree
by plastic_pain on 31 Jul 2012

Sharyn's Family Tree
by swanmoon on 16 Jul 2012

Kelly Family Tree
by BarbaraKelly65 on 26 Jun 2012

Phillips Family Tree
by 1colebug1 on 12 Jun 2012

Phineas Baugher Family Tree (with Collins)
by Phineas Baugher on 3 May 2012

Steele Family Tree
by r8stee on 21 Apr 2012

Collinsworth Family Tree
by suecollinsworth1950 on 20 Mar 2012

Dunn/Brown Family Tree
by CarolBreuer64 on 18 Mar 2012

Stain Family Tree
by Angela Stain on 11 Mar 2012

Dutton/Halford Family Tree
by Dutton1941 on 26 Feb 2012

Whipps Legacy
by barbarajames14 on 12 Feb 2012

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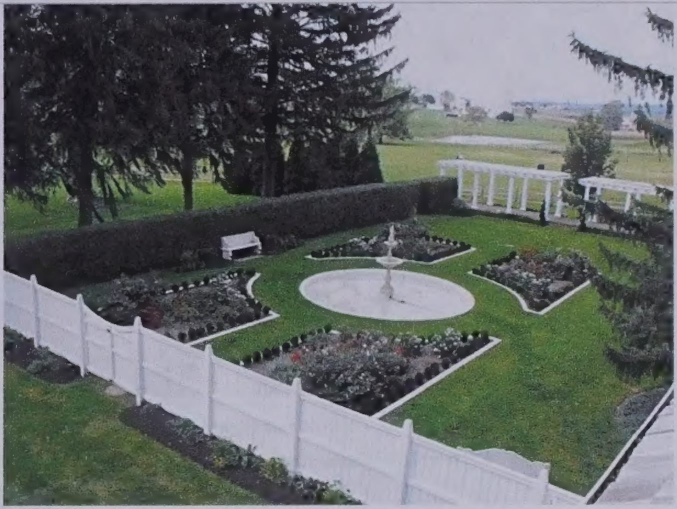
White Chimney Grounds

3/29/2013 8:41:11 PM



Hammer_Janiceadded this on 29 May 2013

cpwinn1originally submitted this to Ulsh Family on 3 Apr 2013

Category Type: Portrait / Family Photo

Photos for Slaymaker-Rowland-Blean Family Tree

You are at the first photo

White Chimneys - Slaymaker

Attached to in this tree

Mathias Schleiermacher Slaymaker
1685 - 1762

Other trees this object is saved to

This object is not attached to any other tree

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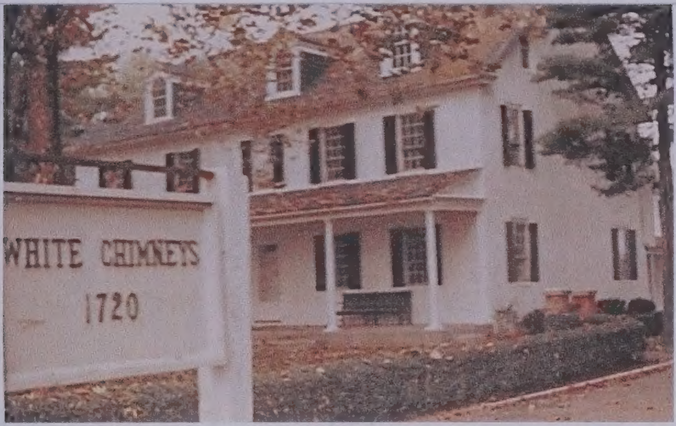
White Chimneys - Slaymaker Family Home



Hammer_Janiceadded this on 29 May 2013

melinskeeporiginally submitted this to Clawson-Inskeep Family Tree on 27 Sep 2008

5117 Lincoln Hwy Gap, PA 17527 As of 2008, is an antique store.

Category Type: Portrait / Family Photo

Photos for Slaymaker-Rowland-Blean Family Tree

White Chimney Grounds

Old Leacock Cemetery_1

Attached to in this tree

Mathias Schleiermacher Slaymaker
1685 - 1762

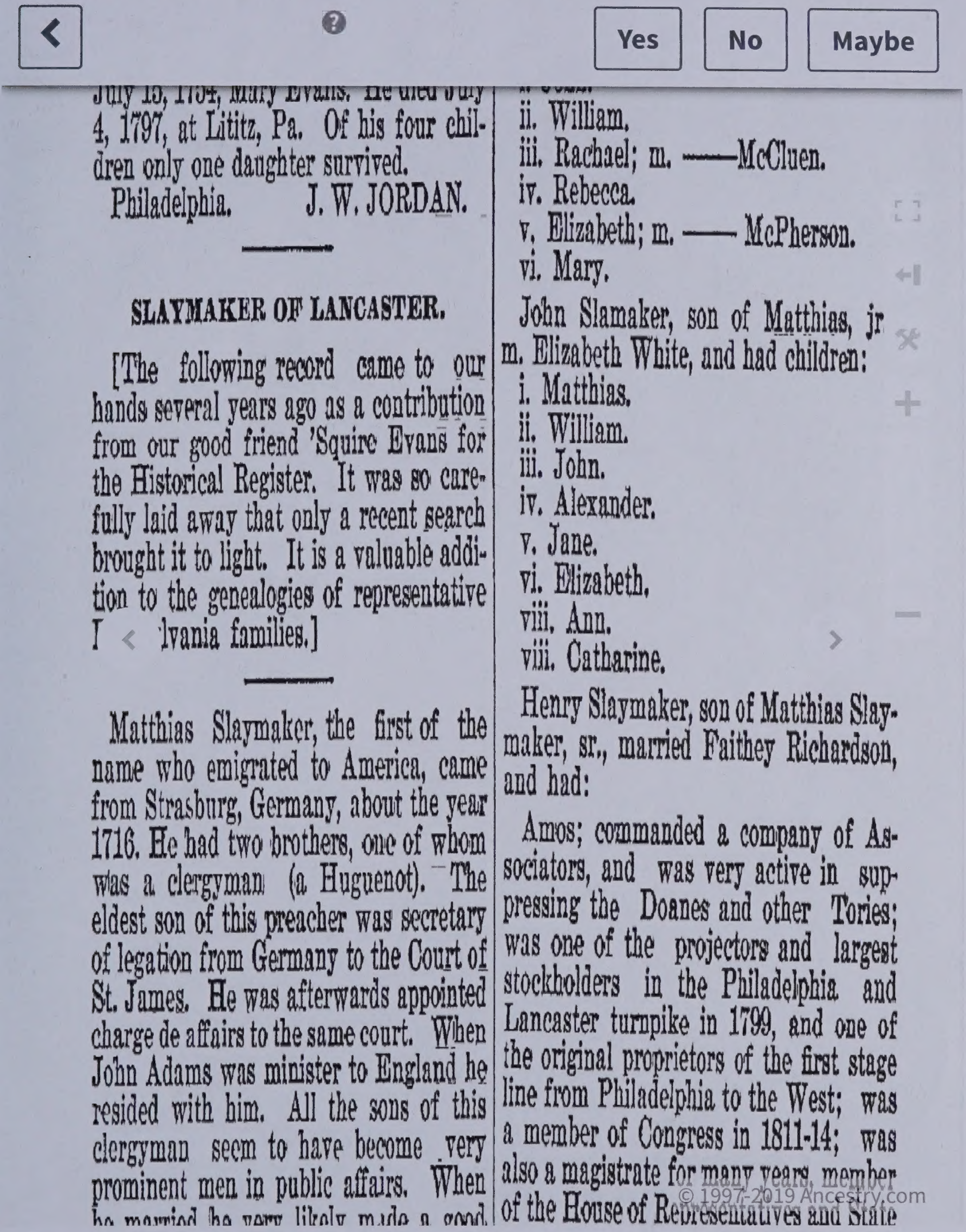
Other trees this object is saved to

Ratie Wilson
by cscoville53 on 13 May 2013

Mathias & Catherine had 5 boys + 2 girls

Name	b	d	m
Lawrence		W- Mar 15, 1747 P- " 21 1747	
Margaret		1795	
Barbara	1726		
Mathias II	1728	1804	
John	1733	1798 -	Eliz White
Henry	1734	1785	
Daniel	1740	1801	

Family history indicates they had Lawrence and Margaret before they left Germany



July 15, 1754, Mary Evans. He died July 4, 1797, at Lititz, Pa. Of his four children only one daughter survived.

Philadelphia. J. W. JORDAN.

SLAYMAKER OF LANCASTER.

[The following record came to our hands several years ago as a contribution from our good friend 'Squire Evans for the Historical Register. It was so carefully laid away that only a recent search brought it to light. It is a valuable addition to the genealogies of representative [lvania families.]

Matthias Slaymaker, the first of the name who emigrated to America, came from Strasburg, Germany, about the year 1716. He had two brothers, one of whom was a clergyman (a Huguenot). The eldest son of this preacher was secretary of legation from Germany to the Court of St. James. He was afterwards appointed charge de affairs to the same court. When John Adams was minister to England he resided with him. All the sons of this clergyman seem to have become very prominent men in public affairs. When he married he very likely made a good

ii. William.
iii. Rachael; m. ——McCluen.
iv. Rebecca.
v. Elizabeth; m. —— McPherson.
vi. Mary.

John Slamaker, son of Matthias, jr m. Elizabeth White, and had children:

i. Matthias.
ii. William.
iii. John.
iv. Alexander.
v. Jane.
vi. Elizabeth.
viii. Ann.
viii. Catharine.

Henry Slaymaker, son of Matthias Slaymaker, sr., married Faithey Richardson, and had:

Amos; commanded a company of Associators, and was very active in suppressing the Doanes and other Tories; was one of the projectors and largest stockholders in the Philadelphia and Lancaster turnpike in 1799, and one of the original proprietors of the first stage line from Philadelphia to the West; was a member of Congress in 1811-14; was also a magistrate for many years, member of the House of Representatives and State

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Amos B. Slaymaker, 6th VA Cavalr
Born 20 June 1835. Enlisted
June 20, 1861 in Co. K
Detailed for Commisary Duty Dept.
11/20 - 11/61 (?) returnd as a clerk in
same dept.
7th Brigade since 12/11/62 roll
the last record of his service D.
Oct. 30, 1894
Burial Presbyterian Cem.,
Alexandria, VA.

Elizabeth Slaymaker
m
Wm Mc alister

William Mc alister
b
m Apr. 19. 1809 Marr. license, Frederick Co. MD
d
b

Elizabeth Slaymaker

Mathias, b. 1673 d 1763

~~Mathias~~ Slaymaker m Catherine

1708
21
1687

1763
1729
34

~~b 1763~~
1687
21
1708

born in Hesse Kassel in Germany

applied for naturalyzation in 1729

Emigrated abt. 1708

Mathias had 2 brothers

1. appointed secretary of Legationto to the Court of St. James in London & was a later charge d' Affaires He was a prominent clergyman

2. The second brother was a Major in the King of Prussia's Tall Regiment

1763
90
1673

~~1763 born~~
1687. born
1706 Mat born
1707 Lawr

by the 21st of will his being probated
mar. his will being
Will 15
mar. 1749

b. d. abt 1749 Lawrence died before his father. m Eva Eliz Eckman married Oct 16, 1744	1720, 1804 Mathias II 2nd Jacob Fouty	1733-1798 John	1734-1785 Henry	1740-1801 Daniel	b 1706 d 1795 Margaret to Michael Feckle	Feb 6, 1726 Barbara m 1744 Oct 16 Hieronimus Eckman

Anna Barbara b. July 31 1745
Slaymaker
who married
George Lefever.

1
2
3
4
5
6
7 Benjamin
8

Johannes
b June 19 1746

Need large scale chart
of Lancaster Co PA
1700–1750

Mathias Slaymaker

THEY CALLED IT STRASBURG
(18TH AND 19TH CENTURIES)

by
Charles D. Spotts

COMMUNITY HISTORIANS ANNUAL
Number Seven

Schaff Library
Lancaster Theological Seminary
Lancaster, Pennsylvania

Community Historians, Vol. 7, No. 6 December 1968

MOYER'S
BOOK BARN
STRASBURG PA

it in behalf of themselves and others, their kindred and relations, who had advanced part of the purchase money for the same." Daniel Ferree and Isaac Lefevre paid Kendig 140 pounds, or seven pounds per hundred acres, instead of the six pounds Kendig had paid two years earlier. The value of this land has advanced ever since.

Marie Warenbauer died about January, 1716. At that time she must have been about sixty-three years old. She may have been buried in the Ferree graveyard, which is located in the northwest corner of the Daniel Ferree tract. It is certain that, at a very early date, the graveyard was laid out and walled around, as it still is. It was for the use of the Ferree family, and not for the use of the settlement generally. It is now known as the Carpenter (Zimmerman) cemetery. In a perpetual title drawn up in 1787 the graveyard is described as the "Carpenter or Ferree Graveyard." The Carpenters were descendants of the Ferree family.

The inventory in the estate of Marie Warenbauer contained the following items:

	Pounds	*Pence*
One Cow	3	15
One Bible	1	14
One Chest	1	5
One Kettle		10
One Pot		5

The Bible passed into the hands of Daniel Ferree and from him to the Carpenters, by one of whom it was taken West, later destroyed in a fire, which burned the home.

The name of the Ferree family is spelled variously in the records. In the passport it is spelled "Fuehre", definitely an effort to make the name German, whereas in the Church certificate it is spelled "Firre". In the right of citizenship granted by Queen Anne it is spelled "Fiere". In some of the deeds signed by Daniel Ferree he wrote his name as "Daniel Fiere" and in others "Daniel Fierree" and "Dan'l Fieree". There was likewise no uniformity in the spelling of the name Isaac Lefever. Sometimes it is spelled "Lefevre" and at others "Lefevar' 'and "Lefever".

The history of Alsace during the 17th century following the Thirty Years War, suggests that it was on the borderline between what later became France and Germany. This raises the difficult question whether the Huguenots were actually French. Certainly there was much crossing over. The marriage of Marie Warenbauer

and Daniel Ferree may have united French and German blood. The name of the main city in Alsace, Strasburg, is definitely German and not French. It is also significant that when Harman Richman, the New Jersey German immigrant, later received a warrant for a tract near the Ferree tract he referred to it as being "in Strasburg".* Evidently the Ferree family referred to their land as "Strasburg".

South of the Ferree tract, beyond the Thomas Story tract of 768 acres, Matthias Schliermacher (Slaymaker), a German emigrant, a man of means and of great force of character, took up a tract of 147 acres, which was surveyed during 1729, but he had been living in the area since 1710. He must have also come from the Alsace-Palatine area for he referred to his tract as "East Strasburg". Matthias Schliermacher was the ancestor of the Slaymakers of White Chimneys. He was not a Mennonite, nor did he join the Lutheran or Reformed Church (there were none within driving distance). Therefore he and his descendants became English-speaking Presbyterians. If he had taken up land ten miles farther west, or if there had been a Lutheran or Reformed Church nearby he and his children would probably have continued to speak German.

The other 2000 of the last 4000 acres was surveyed to John Rudolphus Bundley and Hans Groff. Bundley, who was probably also an agent and not a settler, sold his rights—1000 acres—to Harman Richman, and Groff (1716) sold the other 1000 to Abraham Dubois, also a French immigrant. Harman Richman, a blacksmith, was a German immigrant from Hamburg, who lived in New Jersey. He added 100 acres to his tract in 1715. This land was referred to as "in Strasburg" and was added to the southern end of his tract, the Western boundary of which forms the present-day Paradise-Strasburg Township line. Swissers probably lived on this land soon after they arrived.

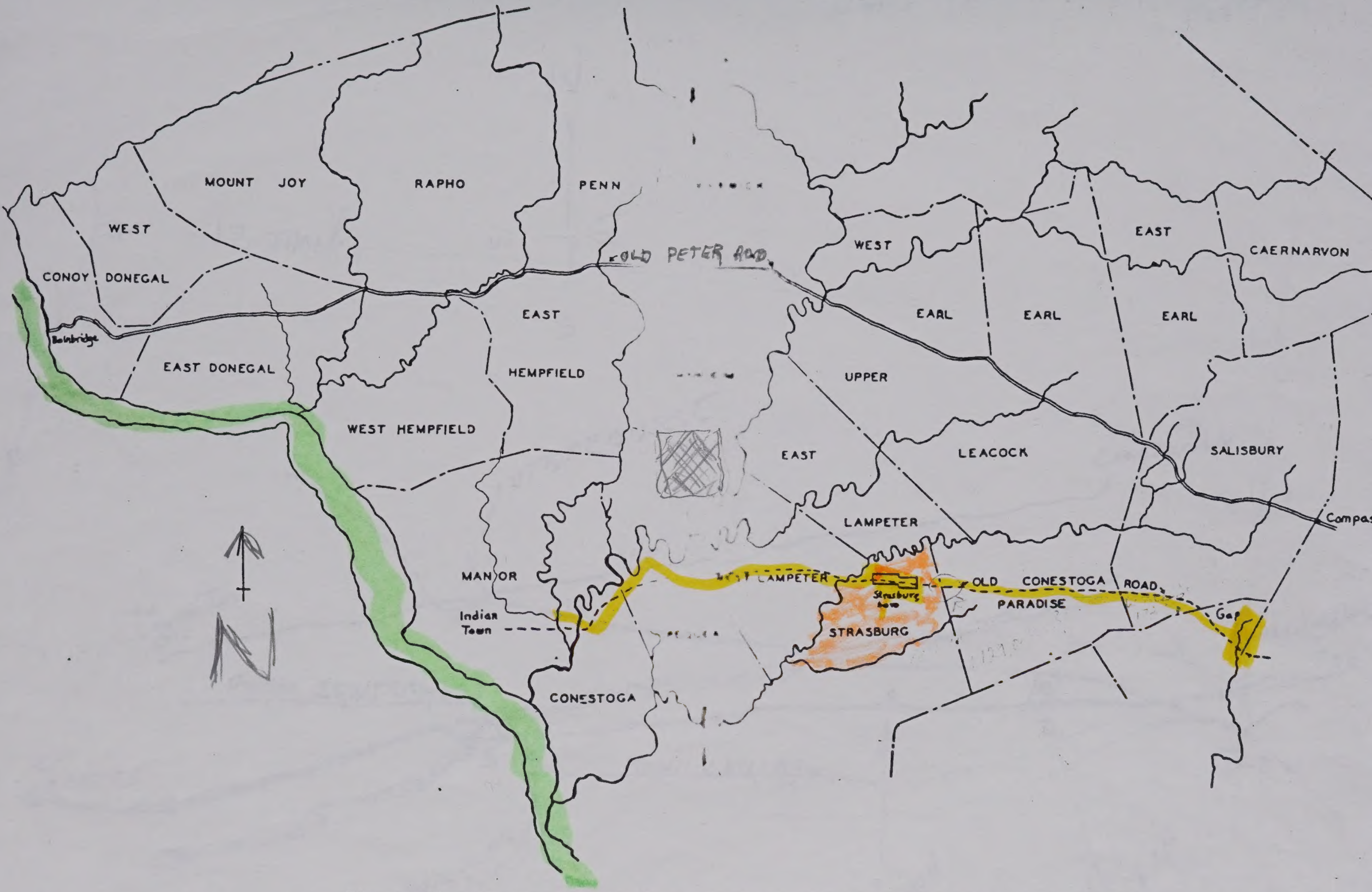
THE TAYLOR TRACT

Along the northern line there was a gap between the eastern 4000 and the 6000 acres transferred to the 1710 Swissers. This tract of 1300 acres was patented to Israel Taylor in November 21, 1728, and included most of what is now Strasburg. The 300 acres north of the Taylor tract was transferred to Hans Howry in 1717.

The Taylor land was later divided into a number of separate tracts, four of which together contained most of what became the village of Strasburg. The northwest tract of 100 acres was trans-

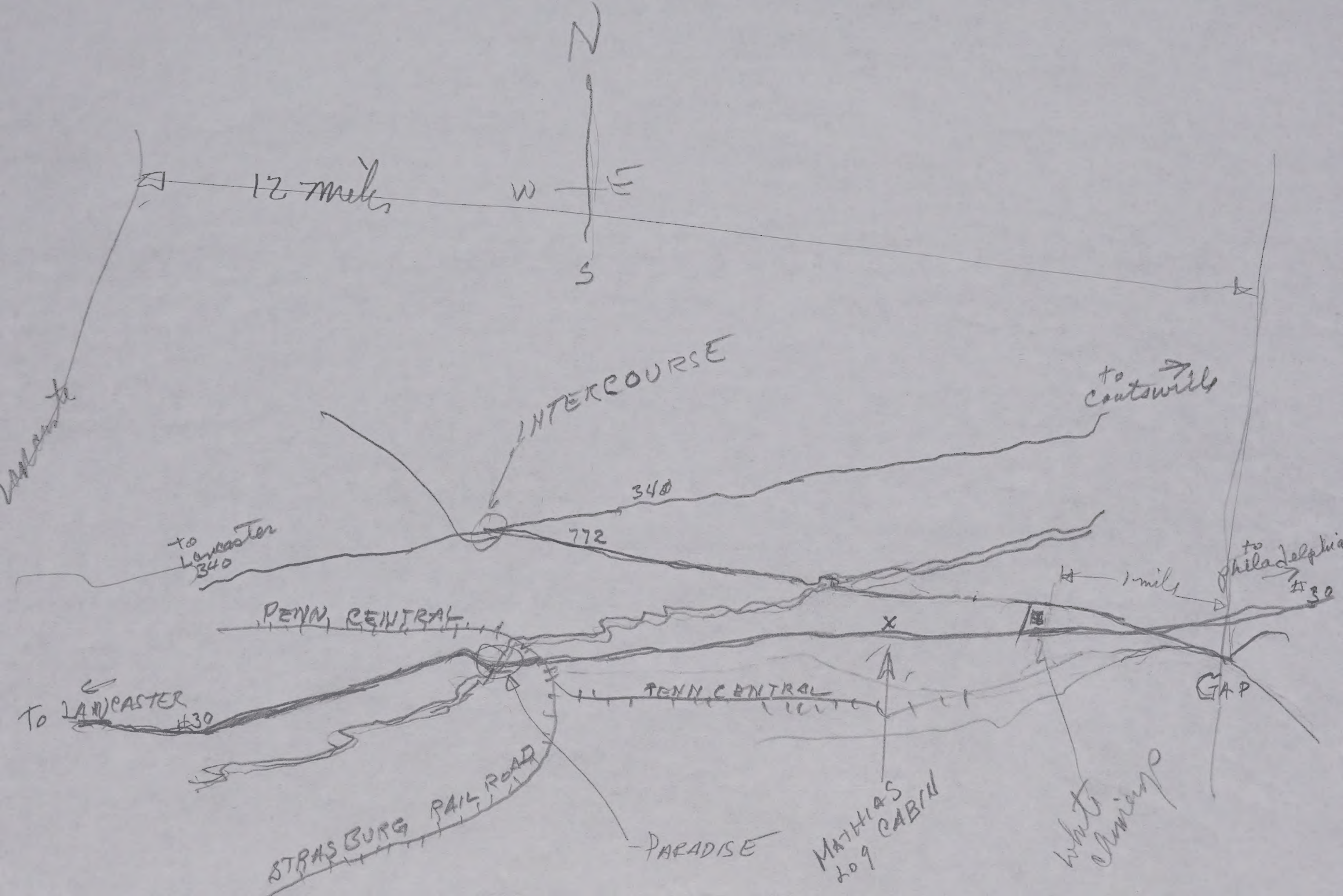
---

*A letter received by Mr. S. E. Dyke from Mr. Lloyd Espenschied, Kew Gardens, New York, suggests that the LeFevre ancestors may have been Walloons from the Spanish Netherlands, as were the settlers in New Paltz, New York, instead of French Huguenots.


MOUNT JOY
RAPHO
PENN
WEST
EAST
CAERNARVON
WEST
CONOY
DONEGAL
OLD PETER ROAD
EARL
EARL
EARL
Bainbridge
EAST
EAST DONEGAL
HEMPFIELD
UPPER
WEST HEMPFIELD
EAST
LEACOCK
SALISBURY
LAMPETER
Compas
MANOR
WEST LAMPETER
OLD CONESTOGA ROAD
Strasburg boro
PARADISE
Indian Town
STRASBURG
Gap
CONESTOGA
N

Map of section of Southern Lancaster County, showing the Old Conestoga Road and the Old Peter's Road.

Iron Town built 1710/1720


N
W
E
S
12 miles
INTERCOURSE
to Coatsville
340
772
to Lancaster 340
PENN CENTRAL
to Philadelphia
#30
1 mile
X
GAP
To LANCASTER
#30
PENN CENTRAL
STRASBURG RAIL ROAD
PARADISE
MATHIAS LOG CABIN
white chimney

In the meanwhile James Logan was carrying on trade between Philadelphia and the land of Conestoga, which required the use of a wagon, and later of wagons. The earliest known use of a wagon for hauling goods between Philadelphia and Lancaster County was in the year 1716. James Logan's "account book contains a notation for May 19, 1716, that John Miller used his wagon to bring down furs for James Patterson, Ann LeTort, Peter Bezaillion and Martin Chartier and took back lead, gunpowder, blue duffels, rum, kettles, and salt to trade for more furs."[3] John Miller probably came into the area with his father, Jacob Miller, in 1710.

(2) *The Great Conestoga Road*

Miller's wagon, in 1716, undoubtedly passed through part of what is now Strasburg. As far as we know, this was the only wagon in use for some time. It was probably not called a Conestoga wagon at that time. But, at least, wagon traffic was now possible between Lancaster County and Philadelphia. The road probably followed part of the Mingua Path and later became the Conestoga Road. The first wagoner was John Miller; the wagon actually belonged to him, not to Logan.

Within one year another wagon was on the road, during May, 1717. A third wagon, owned by Joseph Cloud, appears in Logan's accounts for July, 1717. By November, 1717, Logan purchased his own wagon. This one has the distinction of being the first wagon in history, described as a *Conestoga Wagon.*

By 1750 traffic on this road had increased considerably; the wagons were now called Conestoga wagons, and the Mingua Path became the Great Conestoga road to Philadelphia. When the Conestoga wagon was invented it was probably the first time that a vehicle was driven from the left side. The horse ridden by the driver was called the "wheel horse". Later on the horses of some wagons were equipped with bells. There was a well established custom that if a teamster was so unfortunate as to get his wagon stuck as to require the help of another passing teamster, he would have to forfeit his bells. To arrive at the destination without bells was a disgrace. From this early custom we have the fine American expression, "I'll be there with bells on".*

By this time the usual cargo had shifted from furs to grain. Large quantities of grain, raised in Lancaster County, were transported to Philadelphia by Conestoga wagons, which had become quite numerous by the middle of the 18th century.

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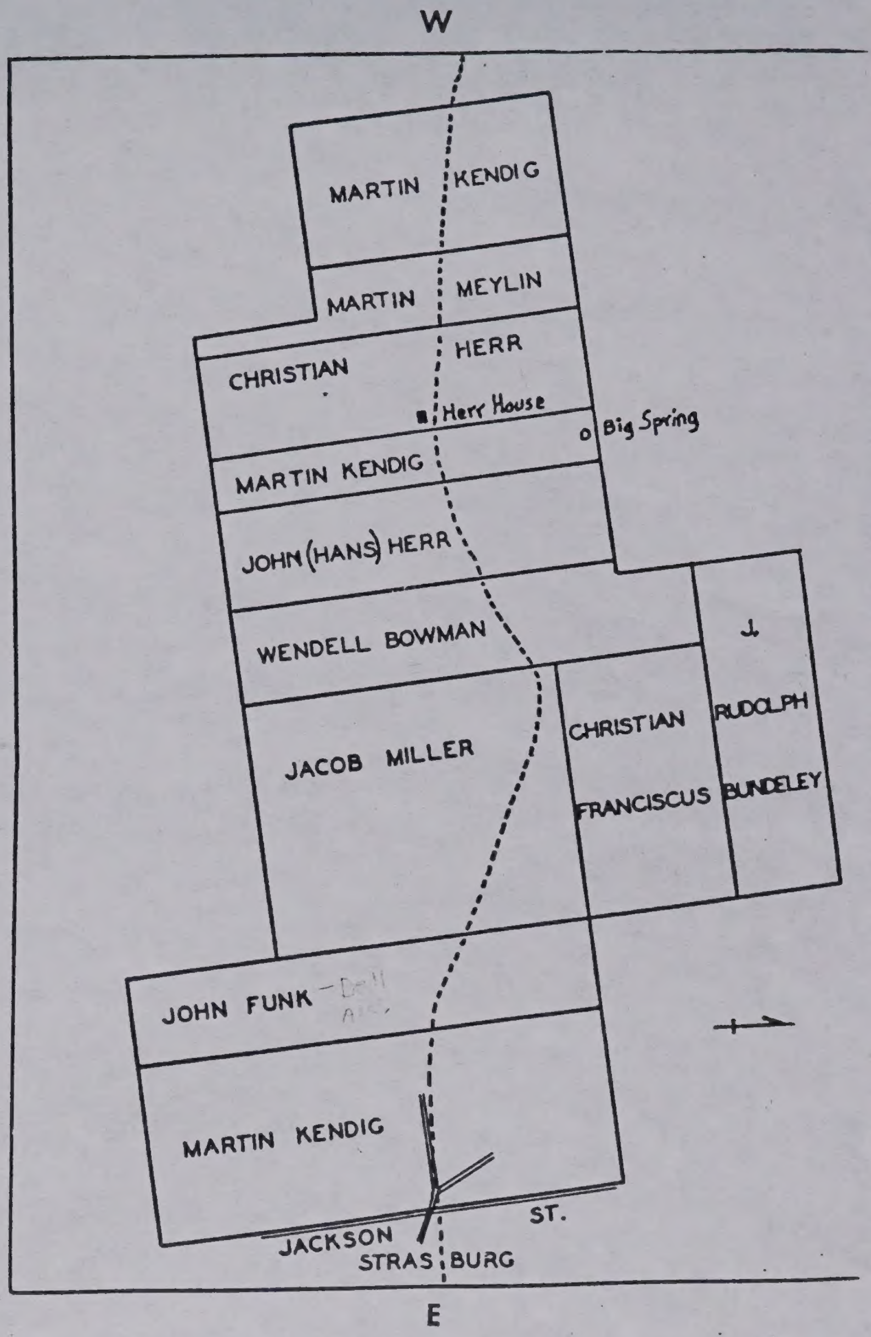
*From Mrs. Ferguson's notes.



Tracts of land grants to early Mennonite settlers, through which passed the old Conestoga Road (marked by the dotted line).

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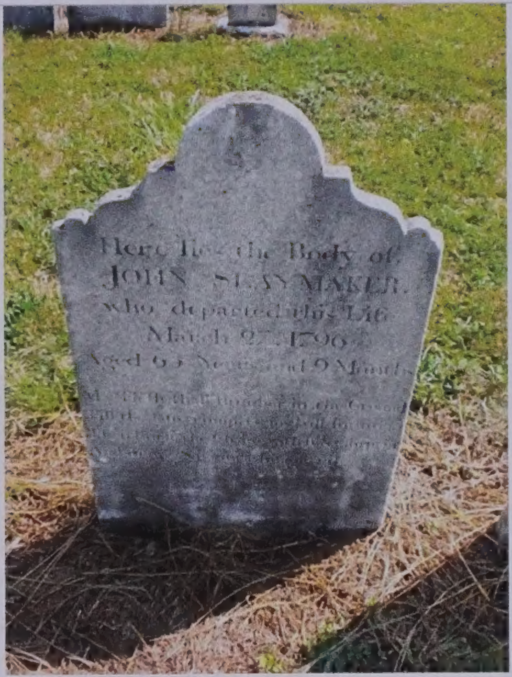
Captain John S. Slaymaker



Hammer_Janiceadded this on 30 Apr 2013

Category Type: Headstone

Headstone Details

Cemetery name Old Leacock Presbyterian Church
Name on headstone John Slaymaker
Birth 1730
Death 1798

Photos for Slaymaker-Rowland-Blean Family Tree

Old Leacock Presbyterian

GardenPlain Township

Attached to in this tree

John S. Slaymaker
1730 - 1798

Other trees this object is saved to

Herr Shaeffer Pylant Wise Tobias Family Tree
by cgherr on 1 May 2013

MyFamilyTree
by addmom on 4 May 2013

Baker Family Tree 5/6/2013
by Dan Baker on 29 Jun 2013

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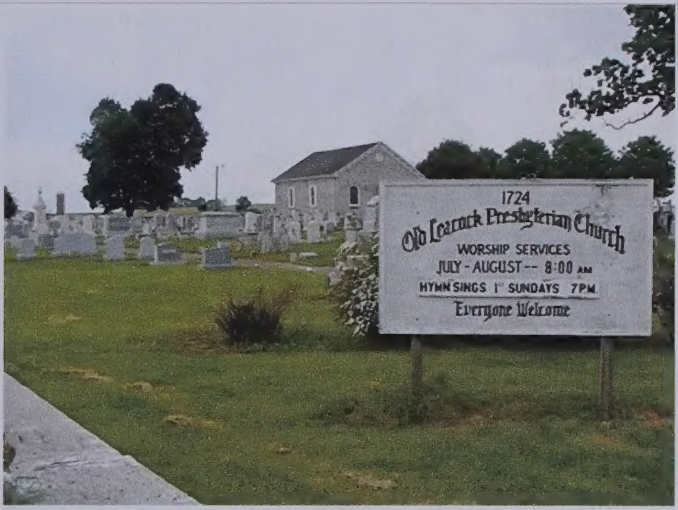
Old Leacock Presbyterian Cemetery

, Pennsylvania


1724
Old Leacock Presbyterian Church
WORSHIP SERVICES
JULY - AUGUST -- 8:00 AM
HYMN SINGS 1st SUNDAYS 7PM
Everyone Welcome

Hammer_Janiceadded this on 30 Apr 2013

Category Type: Site / Building / Place

Photos for Slaymaker-Rowland-Blean Family Tree

William Nelson Tucker and

Captain John S. Slaymaker

Attached to in this tree

John S. Slaymaker
1730 - 1798

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Baker Family Tree 5/6/2013
by Dan Baker on 29 Jun 2013

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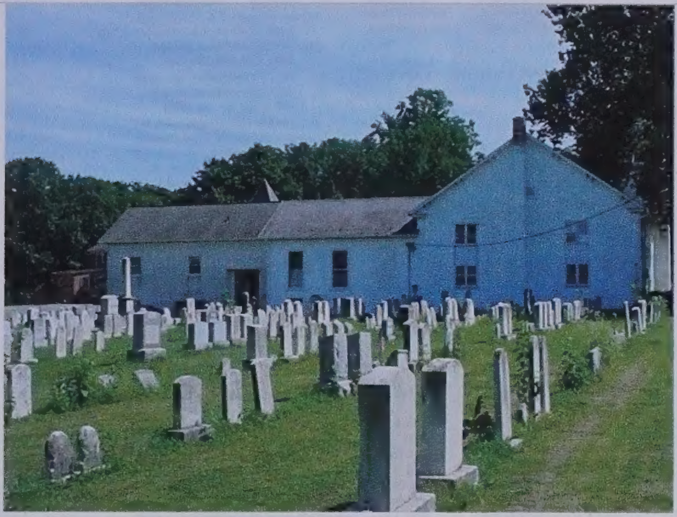
Old Leacock Cemetery_1

3/28/2013 7:09:08 PM



Hammer_Janiceadded this on 29 May 2013

cpwinn1originally submitted this to Ulsh Family on 3 Apr 2013

Category Type: Portrait / Family Photo

Photos for Slaymaker-Rowland-Blean Family Tree

White Chimneys - Slaymaker

William Edgar Rowland

Attached to in this tree

Mathias Schleiermacher Slaymaker
1685 - 1762

Other trees this object is saved to

This object is not attached to any other tree

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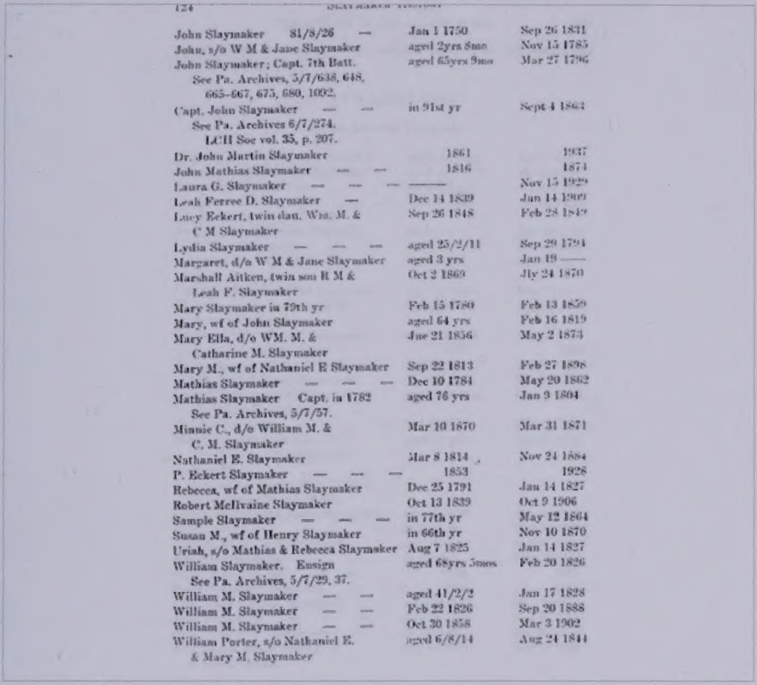
SlaymakerRow1-Cemetery-PA



124

John Slaymaker 81/8/26 —	Jan 1 1750	Sep 26 1831
John, s/o W M & Jane Slaymaker	aged 2yrs 8mo	Nov 15 1785
John Slaymaker; Capt. 7th Batt.	aged 65yrs 9mo	Mar 27 1796
See Pa. Archives, 5/7/638, 648, 665-667, 675, 680, 1092.		
Capt. John Slaymaker — —	in 91st yr	Sept 4 1863
See Pa. Archives 6/7/274. LCH Soc vol. 35, p. 207.		
Dr. John Martin Slaymaker	1861	1937
John Mathias Slaymaker — —	1816	1874
Laura G. Slaymaker — — —	———	Nov 15 1929
Leah Ferree D. Slaymaker —	Dec 14 1839	Jan 14 1909
Lucy Eckert, twin dau. Wm. M. & C M Slaymaker	Sep 26 1848	Feb 28 1849
Lydia Slaymaker — — —	aged 25/2/11	Sep 29 1794
Margaret, d/o W M & Jane Slaymaker	aged 3 yrs	Jan 19 ——
Marshall Aitken, twin son R M & Leah F. Slaymaker	Oct 2 1869	Jly 24 1870
Mary Slaymaker in 79th yr	Feb 15 1780	Feb 13 1859
Mary, wf of John Slaymaker	aged 64 yrs	Feb 16 1819
Mary Ella, d/o WM. M. & Catharine M. Slaymaker	Jne 21 1856	May 2 1873
Mary M., wf of Nathaniel E Slaymaker	Sep 22 1813	Feb 27 1898
Mathias Slaymaker — — —	Dec 10 1784	May 20 1862
Mathias Slaymaker Capt. in 1762	aged 76 yrs	Jan 9 1804
See Pa. Archives, 5/7/57.		
Minnie C., d/o William M. & C. M. Slaymaker	Mar 10 1870	Mar 31 1871
Nathaniel E. Slaymaker	Mar 8 1814	Nov 24 1884
P. Eckert Slaymaker — — —	1853	1928
Rebecca, wf of Mathias Slaymaker	Dec 25 1791	Jan 14 1827
Robert McIlvaine Slaymaker	Oct 13 1839	Oct 9 1906
Sample Slaymaker — — —	in 77th yr	May 12 1864
Susan M., wf of Henry Slaymaker	in 66th yr	Nov 10 1870
Uriah, s/o Mathias & Rebecca Slaymaker	Aug 7 1825	Jan 14 1827
William Slaymaker. Ensign	aged 68yrs 5mos	Feb 20 1826
See Pa. Archives, 5/7/29, 37.		
William M. Slaymaker — —	aged 41/2/2	Jan 17 1828
William M. Slaymaker — —	Feb 22 1826	Sep 20 1888
William M. Slaymaker — —	Oct 30 1858	Mar 3 1902
William Porter, s/o Nathaniel E. & Mary M. Slaymaker	aged 6/8/14	Aug 24 1844

Hammer_Janiceadded this on 17 Nov 2012

msaban_1originally submitted this to Thompson-Wilson-Meikle-Tompkins et al on 16 Jul 2012

Category Type: Portrait / Family Photo

Photos for Slaymaker-Rowland-Blean Family Tree

Ship to America

SlaymakerRow-Cemetery-PA

Attached to in this tree

John S. Slaymaker
1730 - 1798

Mathias Schleiermacher Slaymaker
1685 - 1762

Other trees this object is saved to

Turner - Egan Family Tree
by XergoSheba55 on 28 Jul 2013

Stewart Family Tree
by DianeEStewart on 24 Jul 2013

Herr Shaeffer Pylant Wise Tobias Family Tree
by cgherr on 8 Jul 2013

Ray Family
by Rex Ray on 23 Mar 2013

thomas Family Tree
by jaytee220 on 6 Mar 2013

Rohlfs Family Tree
by Warren_Rohlfs on 23 Feb 2013

Akins Family Tree
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Dunican/Latko Family Tree
by caitlindunican on 19 Jan 2013

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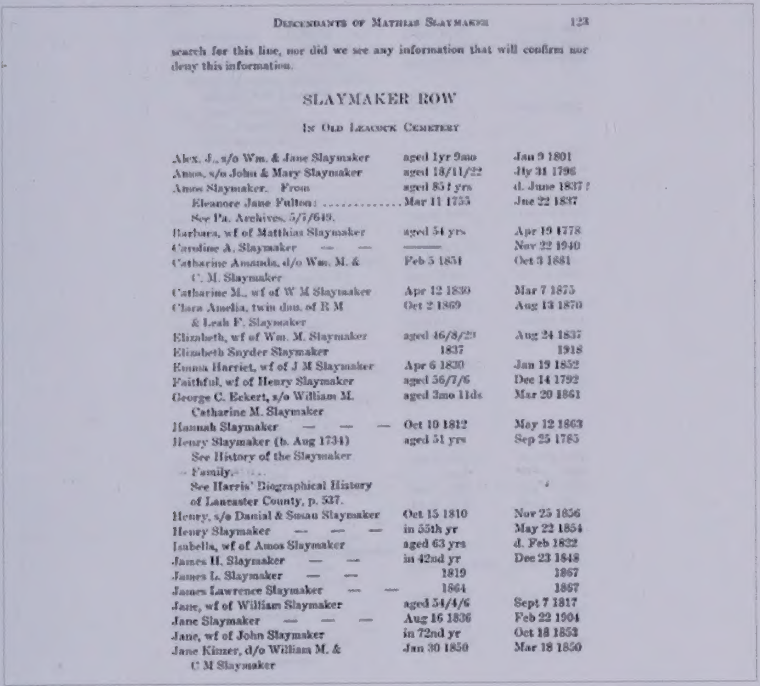

DESCENDANTS OF MATHIAS SLAYMAKER 123

search for this line, nor did we see any information that will confirm nor deny this information.

SLAYMAKER ROW

IN OLD LEACOCK CEMETERY

Alex. J., s/o Wm. & Jane Slaymaker	aged 1yr 9mo	Jan 9 1801
Amos, s/o John & Mary Slaymaker	aged 18/11/22	Jly 31 1796
Amos Slaymaker. From	aged 85? yrs	d. June 1837 ?
Eleanore Jane Fulton:	Mar 11 1755	Jne 22 1837
See Pa. Archives, 5/7/649.		
Barbara, wf of Matthias Slaymaker	aged 54 yrs	Apr 19 1778
Caroline A. Slaymaker — —	———	Nov 22 1940
Catharine Amanda, d/o Wm. M. &	Feb 5 1851	Oct 3 1881
C. M. Slaymaker		
Catharine M., wf of W M Slaymaker	Apr 12 1830	Mar 7 1875
Clara Amelia, twin dau. of R M	Oct 2 1869	Aug 13 1870
& Leah F. Slaymaker		
Elizabeth, wf of Wm. M. Slaymaker	aged 46/8/29	Aug 24 1837
Elizabeth Snyder Slaymaker	1837	1918
Emma Harriet, wf of J M Slaymaker	Apr 6 1830	Jan 19 1852
Faithful, wf of Henry Slaymaker	aged 56/7/6	Dec 14 1792
George C. Eckert, s/o William M.	aged 3mo 11ds	Mar 20 1861
Catharine M. Slaymaker		
Hannah Slaymaker — — —	Oct 10 1812	May 12 1863
Henry Slaymaker (b. Aug 1734)	aged 51 yrs	Sep 25 1785
See History of the Slaymaker		
Family.		
See Harris' Biographical History		
of Lancaster County, p. 537.		
Henry, s/o Danial & Susan Slaymaker	Oct 15 1810	Nov 25 1856
Henry Slaymaker — — —	in 55th yr	May 22 1854
Isabella, wf of Amos Slaymaker	aged 63 yrs	d. Feb 1832
James H. Slaymaker — —	in 42nd yr	Dec 23 1848
James L. Slaymaker — —	1819	1867
James Lawrence Slaymaker — —	1864	1867
Jane, wf of William Slaymaker	aged 54/4/6	Sept 7 1817
Jane Slaymaker — — —	Aug 16 1836	Feb 22 1904
Jane, wf of John Slaymaker	in 72nd yr	Oct 18 1853
Jane Kinzer, d/o William M. &	Jan 30 1850	Mar 18 1850
C M Slaymaker		

Hammer_Janiceadded this on 17 Nov 2012

msaban_1originally submitted this to Thompson-Wilson-Meikle-Tompkins et al on 16 Jul 2012

Category Type: Portrait / Family Photo

Photos for Slaymaker-Rowland-Blean Family Tree

SlaymakerRow1-Cemetery-PA

OldLeacockPres(-Ceme-PA

Attached to in this tree

Mathias Schleiermacher Slaymaker
1685 - 1762

Other trees this object is saved to

Turner - Egan Family Tree
by XergoSheba55 on 28 Jul 2013

thomas Family Tree
by jaytee220 on 6 Mar 2013

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by Warren_Rohlfs on 23 Feb 2013

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by gareb169 on 19 Feb 2013

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by Dutton1941 on 3 Feb 2013

Miller-Lucke-Massey-Abbott Family Tree
by Charlotte Berryman on 2 Feb 2013

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by pennytibbs1 on 22 Sep 2012

Sheila Louise Eddy Family Tree
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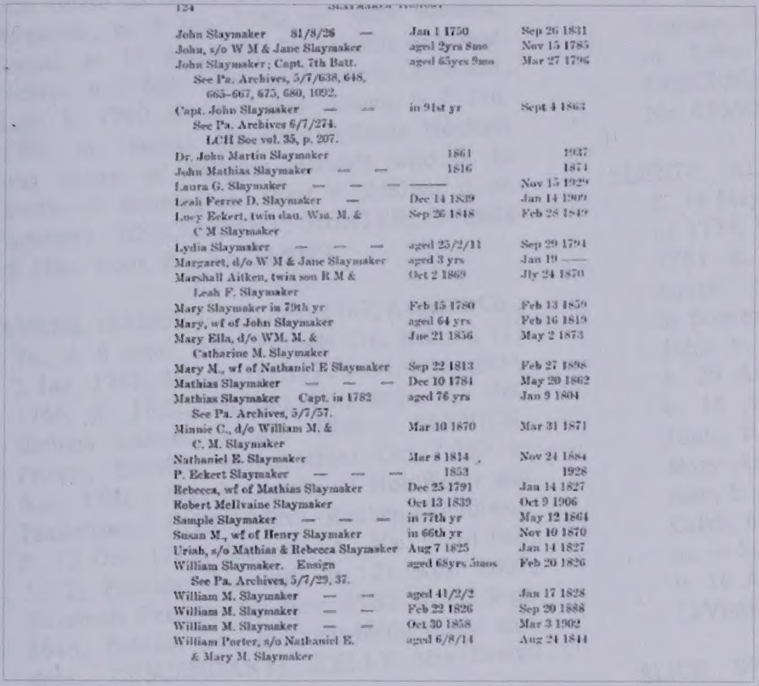

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John Slaymaker 81/8/26 —	Jan 1 1750	Sep 26 1831
John, s/o W M & Jane Slaymaker	aged 2yrs 8mo	Nov 15 1785
John Slaymaker; Capt. 7th Batt. See Pa. Archives, 5/7/638, 648, 665–667, 675, 680, 1092.	aged 65yrs 9mo	Mar 27 1796
Capt. John Slaymaker — — See Pa. Archives 6/7/274. LCH Soc vol. 35, p. 207.	in 91st yr	Sept 4 1863
Dr. John Martin Slaymaker	1861	1937
John Mathias Slaymaker — —	1816	1874
Laura G. Slaymaker — — —	———	Nov 15 1929
Leah Ferree D. Slaymaker —	Dec 14 1839	Jan 14 1909
Lucy Eckert, twin dau. Wm. M. & C M Slaymaker	Sep 26 1848	Feb 28 1849
Lydia Slaymaker — — —	aged 25/2/11	Sep 29 1794
Margaret, d/o W M & Jane Slaymaker	aged 3 yrs	Jan 19 ——
Marshall Aitken, twin son R M & Leah F. Slaymaker	Oct 2 1869	Jly 24 1870
Mary Slaymaker in 79th yr	Feb 15 1780	Feb 13 1859
Mary, wf of John Slaymaker	aged 64 yrs	Feb 16 1819
Mary Ella, d/o WM. M. & Catharine M. Slaymaker	Jne 21 1856	May 2 1873
Mary M., wf of Nathaniel E Slaymaker	Sep 22 1813	Feb 27 1898
Mathias Slaymaker — — —	Dec 10 1784	May 20 1862
Mathias Slaymaker Capt. in 1782 See Pa. Archives, 5/7/37.	aged 76 yrs	Jan 9 1804
Minnie C., d/o William M. & C. M. Slaymaker	Mar 10 1870	Mar 31 1871
Nathaniel E. Slaymaker	Mar 8 1814	Nov 24 1884
P. Eckert Slaymaker — — —	1853	1928
Rebecca, wf of Mathias Slaymaker	Dec 25 1791	Jan 14 1827
Robert McIlvaine Slaymaker	Oct 13 1839	Oct 9 1906
Sample Slaymaker — — —	in 77th yr	May 12 1864
Susan M., wf of Henry Slaymaker	in 66th yr	Nov 10 1870
Uriah, s/o Mathias & Rebecca Slaymaker	Aug 7 1825	Jan 14 1827
William Slaymaker. Ensign See Pa. Archives, 5/7/29, 37.	aged 68yrs 5mos	Feb 20 1826
William M. Slaymaker — —	aged 41/2/2	Jan 17 1828
William M. Slaymaker — —	Feb 22 1826	Sep 20 1888
William M. Slaymaker — —	Oct 30 1858	Mar 3 1902
William Porter, s/o Nathaniel E. & Mary M. Slaymaker	aged 6/8/14	Aug 24 1844

Hammer_Janiceadded this on 17 Nov 2012

msaban_1originally submitted this to Thompson-Wilson-Meikle-Tompkins et al on 16 Jul 2012

Category Type: Portrait / Family Photo

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Ship to America

SlaymakerRow-Cemetery-PA

Attached to in this tree

John S. Slaymaker
1730 - 1798

Mathias Schleiermacher Slaymaker
1685 - 1762

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FICKEL-SLAYMAKER MASTER FILE
by msaban_1 on 19 Oct 2012

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Hipps-Tobin Family Tree
by 1_jhipps on 2 Sep 2012

Tubbs Family Tree
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Phineas Baugher Family Tree (with Collins)
by Phineas Baugher on 23 Jul 2012

Ratie Wilson
by cscoville53 on 13 May 2013

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SLATER, BENJAMIN, CONT., 1834. SERVICE: Private, 7th Co. Conn. Militia, 2nd Regt. Enlisted 6 May 1775; was at Battle of Bunker Hill, Guard to Gen. Washington. CHILDREN: Benjamin, b. 7 Jan. 1780, m. Mary Burdick; Daniel, b. 17 Aug.1781, m. Rhoda Hopkins; Nathan, b. 9 Apr. 1784, m. Freelove Crossman; Levi, b. 1790, d. at 9 mos.; Elisha, b. 3 Jan. 1795, m. Hannah Merithew; (Waitie Hopkins was widow of Zebulon Bennett who d. in Battle of Bennington; their 4 children d. in infancy). DESCENDANT: HUNTER, Gertrude S. (Mrs. Robt. B.), No. 218049.

SLAVENS, ISAIAH, b. 14 June 1762, Augusta Co., Va., d. 8 Sept. 1848, Putnam Co., Ind., m. (1) 2 Jan. 1786, Martha (Patty) Stuart, b. 15 Nov. 1765, d. 1822, Putnam Co., Ind., (2) Mrs. Barbara Leston, d. aft. 1848. SERVICE: Private, Enlisted, served from Oct. 1780 to Apr. 1782. Was in battles of Hot Water and Jamestown. CHILDREN: Reuben (Rheuben), b. 12 Oct. 1788, Augusta Co., Va., d. 14 Feb. 1872, Putnam Co., Ind., m. 21 Apr. 1807, Elizabeth Fear, b. 24 Nov. 1782, d. 26 Sept. 1846, Putnam Co., Ind.; probably other children. DESCENDANT: KELLY, Mrs. Evelyn Hann, No. 566134.

SLAYMAKER, JOHN, b. 1732, Paradise, Lancaster, Pa., d. 27 Mar. 1798, Paradise, Lancaster, Pa., m. 1758, Elizabeth White, b. 1736, d. 1797. SERVICE: Capt. Pa. Wagoner in Braddock's campaign. Led a march during the skirmishs on Chestnut Hill under Gen. Bull. Lost 11 horses in one assignment to deliver a cannon before retreat. CHILDREN: Susan, m. Daniel Slaymaker; Mathias; Catherine, b. 12 June 1770, m. Samuel Linn; Ann, b. 5 May 1775, m. John Kinzer; Jane, m. William Mathias; Elizabeth, b. 1764, m. Thomas Buffington; Alexander, b. 15 Aug. 1780, m. Sarah —; Mary, m. Mathias Slaymaker; William, m. Agilis Slaymaker; John, b. 18 Nov. 1772, m. Jeannette McIlvaine; Margaret, b. ca. 1768, Elisha Ferree. Three of these Slaymakers must have married cousins. DESCENDANT: WILKE, Elinor Uhler Follenger, No. 437711.

SLAYMAKER, MATHIAS, b. 1727-28, Lancaster, Pa., d. 9 Jan. 1804, Lancaster, Pa., m. 1748, Barbara Mary Smith, b. 1724, d. 1778. SERVICE: Private in the Company of his brother Capt. John Slaymaker, in Colonel Boyd's Battalion in 1777. A Lieut. in Col. George Stewart's 1st Battalion in 1780. CHILDREN: Slaymaker; Mary; John, b. 1 Jan. 1750, Mary Peck; William, m. Jane Slaymaker; Rebecca, m. Samuel McTomsey; Rachel, m. David Kendrick; Elizabeth, m. John McPherson; daughter, m. — Pickel. DESCENDANT: THOMAS, Alice (Mrs. Leon), No. 453409.

SLEETH, ALEXANDER, JR., b. 20 Aug. 1750, d. 14 May 1820, Fayette Co., Ind., m. (1) 1773 or 1774, Eastern Va., Mrs. Montgomery, b. bef. 1781, d. 1780, E. Tenn., (2) aft. 1780, Ann Smith. SERVICE: Indian Scout and Soldier in border warfare in W. Virginia. CHILDREN: John, b. 7 Dec. 1774, m. Sarah Butler; David, b. 29 Aug. 1783, m. Jane Young; Alexander, b. 18 Aug. 1785; Thomas, b. 1 Aug. 1787; Jonas, b. 19 July 1789; James, b. 9 July 1791; Mary Ann, b. 16 July 1793, m. Hacker; William, b. 15 Aug. 1795; Robert, b. 21 Apr. 1798; Caleb, b. 1 May 1800; Nancy, b. 14 Aug. 1802, m. — Summers; Albert, b. 9 Nov. 1806; Susanna, b. 16 Apr. 1808. DESCENDANT: DeVORE, LaVonne Sleeth (Mrs. Carl W.), No. 458138.

SLICK, WILLIAM, b. 10 Nov. 1754, Hunterdon Co., N. J., d. 7 Apr. 1844, St. Clair Twp., Bed-Co., Pa., m. (1) Barbara Winhuls, (2) 1788, Rebecca Mettler, b. 1772, d. 1842, Bedford Co., Pa. SERVICE: 1st Sgt. in "Flying Camp" 1776-77. Re-enlisted and served 3 years in Md. Militia. Pension Aug. 31, 1832 - St. Clair Twp., Bedford Co., Pa. CHILDREN: William, b. 1789, m. (1) Miss Jones, (2) Rachael McCormack; Mary, m. James Barefoot; David, m. Miss Willis; Jacob, m. Miss Willis; Jesse, m. Charlotte Vickroy; Isaac, m. Jemina Clark; Philip, m. Mary Jones; Katherine, m. Jesse Willis; Sarah, m. Nicholas Easter; Samuel, b. 1808, m. Lillian Lucas; Thomas, d. an infant; John, d. an infant; Rebecca, unm.; James, b. 1815, m. Mary McElwee. DESCENDANT: HENRY, Marietta (Mrs.), No. 378642.

SLIFER (Schleifer), PHILIP, d. 1784, Shenandoah Co., Va., m. Mary Magdelene. SERVICE: Pvt., under Capt. Alexander Ligget 3rd Battalion Windsor Twp. Company York Co., Pa. CHILDREN: Mary Magdalene, b. 7 Jan. 1769, m. Henry Seiler; Elizabeth, b. 1772, m. Ullery Seiler; Philip, Jr., b. 9 Nov. 1772, m. Elizabeth Flenner; Mary, m. — Foust; Jacob, m. Susannah

SKINNER, ROSWELL, CONT., b. 9 Oct. 1784, m. Deborah Thrall; Lydia, b. 9 Feb. 1787, m. Capt. Walter Thrall; Lucy, bapt. 17 Nov. 1800, m. Alexander Hilton Gruwald. DESCENDANT: THOMAS, Josephine Kelley (Mrs. Ray), No. 183744.

SKINNER, THOMAS, b. 24 May 1759, Kent Co., Delaware, d. 1843, Franklin Co., Ind., m. (1) Maria —, d. ca. 1795, Delaware, (2) 19 Jan. 1797, Kent Co., Delaware, Anna Caton. SERVICE: Delaware Militia - from the spring of 1777 for 2 years as a private in Capt. Edward Dyer's Militia Company. Pension Application R9635. CHILDREN: Nancy, b. 5 Sept. 1782; Esther, b. 29 Dec. 1784; William, b. 5 Mar. 1787, Kent Co., Delaware, d. 12 Oct. 1838, Stockwell, Ind., m. ca. 1804, Rebecca White, b. 25 Sept. 1783, ca. Delaware, d. 29 Apr. 1863, Stockwell, Ind.; Thomas, b. 5 Sept. 1789, m. Sarah; Daniel, b. 19 June 1793; (2nd wife) Polly (Mary), b. 12 Nov. 1797; Betsy, b. 29 Sept. 1799, m. John Newman; James, b. 18 Mar. 1802; Nelly (Elinor), b. 11 Aug. 1804, m. John LaMar; John, b. 9 May 1807, m. (1) Isabell A. Ewing, (2) Priscilla Toman Wallace; Anne, b. 4 Dec. 1809; Stephen, b. 1 May 1812, m. Rachel Cory; Kate (Catherine), b. 3 Dec. 1814, m. John T. Williams. DESCENDANT: HORLACHER, Alta McCombs (Mrs. David), No. 327683.

SKINNER, WILLIAM, b. 5 Nov. 1757, Middlesex Co., Path Valley, Pa., d. 8 May 1856, Spring Run, Pa., m. Martha Duncan, b. 4 Dec. 1759, d. 1 Dec. 1845, Spring Run, Pa. SERVICE: Private, Capt. Robert Quigley's Co. of the 6th Battalion of Cumberland Co. Militia, Pa. 1782 Revolutionary War. CHILDREN: Stephen, b. 21 Mar. 1783, m. Nancy Marrow. DESCENDANT: FRY, Lucille Wilson, No. 414292.

SLADE, ABNER, b. 5 May 1756, Ellington, Ct., d. 8 Jan. 1846, Barkhamsted, Ct., m. (1) ca. 1781, Olive Stanclift, b. 2 May 1759, Ellington, Ct., d. 26 Apr. 1825, Barkhamsted, Ct., (2) Clarissa —. SERVICE: Private, was in Battles at Boston and Long Island. His name is inscribed on the east side of the soldiers' monument at Barkhamsted, Conn. CHILDREN: Fannie, b. 29 Dec. 1782, m. David Ives; Lois, b. 6 Apr. 1783, m. Hawkins Hart, Jr.; Lyman, b. 29 Aug. 1787, m. (1) Sally French, d. 7 Jan. 1825, (2) Polly Barber; Joel, b. 29 Sept. 1790, m. Clarissa French; Chester, b. 30 June 1793, m. Amanda

SLADE, ABNER, CONT., Taylor; Olive, b. 19 Sept. 1795; Abner, b. 10 Aug. 1797, m. Clarissa Flower; Roxy, b. 5 Aug. 1799; Daniel, b. 3 Dec. 1800; Ruby, b. 19 July 1804, m. Silas Hayes. DESCENDANT: WALSH, Veryl Lois Wellington (Mrs. John J.), No. 455210.

SLAFTER (Slater), JOHN, b. 26 May 1739, Mansfield, Conn., d. 8 Oct. 1819, Windsor Co., Vt., m. (1) 6 Mar. 1767, Elizabeth Hovey, b. 22 June 1744, Mansfield, Conn., d. 6 Jan. 1811, (2) 5 Nov. 1815, Priscilla Hovey Whittaker. SERVICE: Enrolled in Capt. Timothy Bush's Co., and under the direction of Col. Peter Olcott, was engaged at the time the enemy came to Royalton, Oct. 6, 1780. Other service also recorded in "Slafter Memorial" by Rev. Edmund Slafter, A.M. pp 30, 40. CHILDREN: Christine, b. 6 Feb. 1768, m. Richard Seaver; Aschal and Asaph, b. 6 May 1770, both died young; Farwell, b. 13 June 1771, d. young; Edmund, b. 26 July 1772, m. Clarissa Tolman; John, b. 31 Oct. 1776, m. Persis Grow; Sylvester, b. 30 June 1780, m. Mary Johnson; Elijah, b. 9 Jan. 1784, m. Olive Grow. DESCENDANT: KINNEY, Charlotte E., No. 440720.

SLARROW, JOSEPH, b. 31 Mar. 1731, Rutland, Mass., d. 18 Aug. 1784, Salem, N. Y., m. 4 Mar. 1754, Mary Thomas. SERVICE: Capt. at Leverett, Mass. 8 April 1777, under Col. May at Ticonderoga. Capt. 8th Co. Hampshire County Regt. under Lt. Col. Samuel Williams. CHILDREN: Samuel, b. 4 Feb. 1759, m. Nancy Morrison; Elizabeth, m. John Conkey; Joseph. DESCENDANT: GOSLIN, Thelma Stamp (Mrs. James H.), No. 453440.

SLARROW, SAMUEL, b. 4 Feb. 1759, New Salem, Mass., d. 30 Sept. 1839, Reading, N. Y., m. Nancy Morrison, d. New York. SERVICE: Private, Capt. Moses Harvey's Co., Col. Woodbridges' Regt. enlisted 22 Aug. 1777. Pvt. Ma., N. Y. CHILDREN: John W., b. 4 Sept. 1794, m. Elizabeth Stamp; Jane, b. 1804 or 1805, m. Joseph Copeland; Carolina, b. 20 March 1807, m. Christopher Stamp; Sidney, d. young; Martha, d. young; Mary, m. McMillan. DESCENDANT: GOSLIN, Thelma Stamp (Mrs. James H.), No. 453440.

SLATER, BENJAMIN, b. 28 Aug. 1758, Foster, R. I., d. 1812, Seneca, N. Y., m. 1779, Waitie (Hopkins) Bennett, b. 14 Jan. 1752, d. Dec.

ask Anna to help me –

(gazetteer of German Huguenot places). It offers literature and source references for the various Evangelical-Reformed refugee communities comprised of French, Flamish, Walloone or Waldensian natives.

The book comes with seven maps on which the various settlements are clearly marked. Two of the maps cover northern and southern Hessen. If your "family clue" does not materialize, your procedure would entail selecting one or several Hessian Huguenot settlements at a time, checking whether or not the Family History Library has microfilms of records or other source material from those places, and if not, writing to Germany for information.

While that beats contacting the various archives in Germany without being able to give a definite name, it still is a long and laborious process. The only salvation from it lies in that elusive family clue.

* * * * * * * * * *

Q Here are some addresses that I have for ancestors but have been unable to find on maps of Germany that I have. Please give me some help.

1. Hepe or Hessen Darmstadt; name of ancestor-Frederick (Bach) Beck; time frame 1800
2. Waldgirmes, Hessen; name of ancestor-could be Peter but is Ruhl; time frame 1739 or so
3. Lambsheim, Kreis Frankenthal; same as #2

As far as Peter Ruhl is concerned, I only have solid information on son Georg Wilhelm Ruhl who lived and died in Codorus Twp., York Co., PA (1744-1814). However, I have copies of the emigrant papers of Frederick Bach and *know* that the family landed in Baltimore, spent 2 years in PA and settled in Richland Co. (now Morrow Co), Ohio.

Mrs. Brenda H. Budd, CA

A I'll be happy to help you pinpoint the place names.

Waldgirmes was a village in what eventually would become the Prussian Province of *Hessen-Nassau.* It was situated in the Kreis of *Biedenkopf* and had a population of ca. 1,300, most of them Lutheran. But there was a small Jewish community in Waldgirmes. Today it is located in the modern state of *Hessen.*

The Family History Library has microfilms of the Waldgirmes Lutheran parish registers. They range from 1695 to 1879, thus should accommodate your search for Peter Ruhl.

Lambsheim was a rural community with a population of about 5,300, which included the village of *Maxdorf.* Lambsheim was located in the "Bezirksamt" of *Frankenthal,* in the administrative district *Pfalz,* in the Kingdom of *Bayern* (Bavaria). Today it is in the state of *Rheinland-Pfalz* (Rhineland-Palatinate).

This sizable community had both an Evangelical-Reformed and a Catholic parish. The Reformed records range from 1794 to modern times. The Catholic records start in 1686, go to 1799, skip two years and go from 1802 to modern times. All have been microfilmed by the Family History Library.

Hessen-Darmstadt was a Landgraviate that ultimately became a grand duchy; in other words, it was a state, thus too large an area to find information, especially if the name occurs as a frequently as Bach or Beck.

What some may read as "Hepe" is in reality the word *Hesse* or *Hessen.* The character ß, in the German alphabet which represents *"ss"*, looks somewhat like a "p."

To find small communities in Germany on a map, I advise using a current issue of a book of maps titled "Auto Atlas Deutschland." It has a scale of 1:200,000 and is available in the American book trade and from some genealogical book vendors. The latest edition has the new five-digit postal codes. It covers all of the unified Germany.

Q Enclosed you will find the information about where my Schleiermacher (now Slaymaker) family came from in Germany. I have not seen anyone researching this name in the publications that I have read that had to do with German research.

I am interesrted in trying to find out about the generations before the immigrant Mathias Schleiermacher and who his wife might be.

On the inside page it reads The Schleiermache Coat of Arms, Taken From Siebmacher's Wappenbuch (Book of Coats of Arms), in the Astor Library, New York City, Bk. VI-3, Tafel (Plate), pg 21

Schleiermache August, Geheimer Finanzrath in Darmstadt. Translation: Privy Counselor of finance in Darmstadt.

The name Slaymaker was Anglizised to its present spelling almost three hundred years ago. However, it has been found as Shiermaker, Schleurmacher, Slaremaker, Schleirmacher, Schleyermacker, Slymaker, and Slamaker. The word is derived from "vielmaker"; a maker of awnings or drapery rather than veils worn by women.

Mathias Slaymaker was born in Hesse Kassel in Germany. He moved to the City of Strasbourg, then part of the

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Roent 2ndarticle Schleiermacher

2nd article on Slaymakers

#

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Lambsheim was a rural community with a population of about 5,300, which included the village of *Maxdorf.* Lambsheim was located in the "Bezirksamt" of *Frankenthal,* in the administrative district *Pfalz,* in the Kingdom of *Bayern* (Bavaria). Today it is in the state of *Rheinland-Pfalz* (Rhineland-Palatinate).

This sizable community had both an Evangelical-Reformed and a Catholic parish. The Reformed records range from 1794 to modern times. The Catholic records start in 1686, go to 1799, skip two years and go from 1802 to modern times. All have been microfilmed by the Family History Library.

Hessen-Darmstadt was a Landgraviate that ultimately became a grand duchy; in other words, it was a state, thus too large an area to find information, especially if the name occurs as a frequently as Bach or Beck.

What some may read as "Hepe" is in reality the word *Hesse* or *Hessen.* The character ß, in the German alphabet which represents *"ss"*, looks somewhat like a "p."

To find small communities in Germany on a map, I advise using a current issue of a book of maps titled "Auto Atlas Deutschland." It has a scale of 1:200,000 and is available in the American book trade and from some genealogical book vendors. The latest edition has the new five-digit postal codes. It covers all of the unified Germany.

Q Enclosed you will find the information about where my Schleiermacher (now Slaymaker) family came from in Germany. I have not seen anyone researching this name in the publications that I have read that had to do with German research.

I am interesrted in trying to find out about the generations before the immigrant Mathias Schleiermacher and who his wife might be.

On the inside page it reads The Schleiermache Coat of Arms, Taken From Siebmacher's Wappenbuch (Book of Coats of Arms), in the Astor Library, New York City, Bk. VI-3, Tafel (Plate), pg 21

Schleiermache August, Geheimer Finanzrath in Darmstadt. Translation: Privy Counselor of finance in Darmstadt.

The name Slaymaker was Anglizised to its present spelling almost three hundred years ago. However, it has been found as Shiermaker, Schleurmacher, Slaremaker, Schleirmacher, Schleyermacker, Slymaker, and Slamaker. The word is derived from "vielmaker"; a maker of awnings or drapery rather than veils worn by women.

Mathias Slaymaker was born in Hesse Kassel in Germany. He moved to the City of Strasbourg, then part of the

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German Empire, in the Province of Alsace. Mathias and his family emigrated to the American Colonies about 1710.

In the book I have it says that Mathias had two brothers. One was a prominent clergyman in Germany (it does not say what religion) and he was appointed secretary of Legation to the court of St. James in London and was afterwards Charge de'Affaires. His oldest son was governor of an island, presumably a British possession. The other brother was a major in the King of Prussia's "tall" regiment.

It says that Mathias was a member of the reformed faith in Germany but he was a member of the Presbyterian Church in Lancaster Co., PA.

I also looked in another book and it says that the family moved to Lindau, Bavaria where he heard of William Penn and his land. On March 10, 1708 they were passported by the Bavarian Civil Service to emigrate "via Holland and England to the Island of Pennsylvania." Final clearance came on May 10 from the pastor and deacons of the Reformed Walloon Church.

Susan C. Abadie, CA

A I understand you are a new subscriber to *Heritage Quest Magazine*, which explains why you are not familiar with a "Schleiermacher/Slaymaker" question and answer, in *Heritage Ouest*, issue No. 62 (Mar./Apr. 1996). It centered on a Mathias *Schleiermacher*, obviously the same person mentioned in your letter. I am enclosing a copy of the letters.

While the subject of early German emigration (1700s) is one of the items specifically excluded from the service provided by my column, since I made an exception with the previous "Schleiermacher" letter, I will wink at my rules one more time. But I point to the wealth of material published on colonial Pennsylvania, that I cannot get involved with in my response but that you would do well to examine and peruse.

You could write to two authors who have concentrated on researching and identifying the native German towns of the early 18th century immigrants. You could read their books and/or contact them. They are, of course, professional writers and I don't know if they answer individual inquiries. They may have a fee schedule. But you could write to them. Here are their addresses:

Annette Kunselman Burgert
AKB Publications
691 Weavertown, PA 17067
Myerstown, PA 17067

Hank Jones
P.O. Box 261388
San Diego, CA 92196-1388

On the question of when Matthias Schleiermacher settled in Lancaster County, Pa., I point to I. Daniel Rupp's "Thirty Thousand Names of Immigrants in Pennsylvania," reprint Baltimore 1965, which shows "Mattheis" Schleiermacher as one of the "schweizerische und deutsche Ansiedler" (Swiss and German settlers) in Lancaster County, from 1709 to 1730. Schleiermacher is included in a long list of those who came in 1719.

Where, in Germany, he came from has yet to be established, but *Wildungen in Waldeck* (today called "Bad Wildungen," a resort in Hessen) would be a pretty good place to start looking. In addition to reading (or having read to you) the German text of the Schleiermacher chapter in volume 96 of the *Deutsches Geschlechterbuch* (German Lineage Book), perhaps you might try writing to the *Bad Wildungen* city archives, to see if anything on the Schleiermacher family in general or on the emigrant Mathias Schleiermacher in particular, is available. The address is:

Stadtarchiv Bad Wildungen
Postfach 1563
34525 Bad Wildungen
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In the spirit of unconventional genealogical guesswork you might also try writing to some of the Schleiermachers still living in Germany. I am enclosing one address each in *Bad Wildungen* and *Bad Homburg*.

Finally, consider some genealogical notes by Craig Wright Muckle, which include Slaymaker/Schleiermacher reference, plus the address of a person actively pursuing a Slaymaker/Schleiermacher genealogy (details on both included).

* * * * * * * * * *

Q A great-grandmother of my mother's family was named **Emilie Sepke.** According to her Death Certificate 28 Jun 1913 Forest Park, Cook County, IL, she was born in 'Germany' 12 May 1852 and had immigrated in 1869. She married Balthaser Wollenhaupt 18 Feb 1872 in Chicago. I have both Death and Marriage Certificates.

I have not been able to find her family in 1870 Census. The 1880 Cook County Census indicates her place of birth and that of her parents as 'Prussia'. I have not been able to locate the family in 1900 Census. The 1910 Census reads 'Germany' for all of the above. The pastor from the Lutheran Church which conducted her funeral said there are no records of her attendance or membership.

Her surname has been variously spelled: **Sepke, Sebke, Sapke,** and **Sipke.** I found a Temple Record Index Card at the LDS Family History Center for Sepke from a Mrs. Bartlett in Arizona. (Family History Center Film #O451182 for Bartow, Pommern, Prussia). However, the Member Contact form I sent to Salt Lake was returned indicating she had passed away in 1993.

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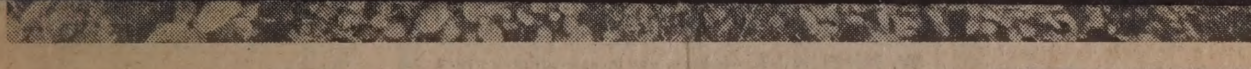

New Era Photos by Richard Hertzler

White Chimneys, home of eight generations of Slaymakers, as it appears to the passing motorist on Route 30, about a mile west of Gap. House opens Saturday as a museum.

8 Generations of Slaymaker Life Depicted

5 June 76

White Chimneys To Open Sat.

By SAM TAYLOR
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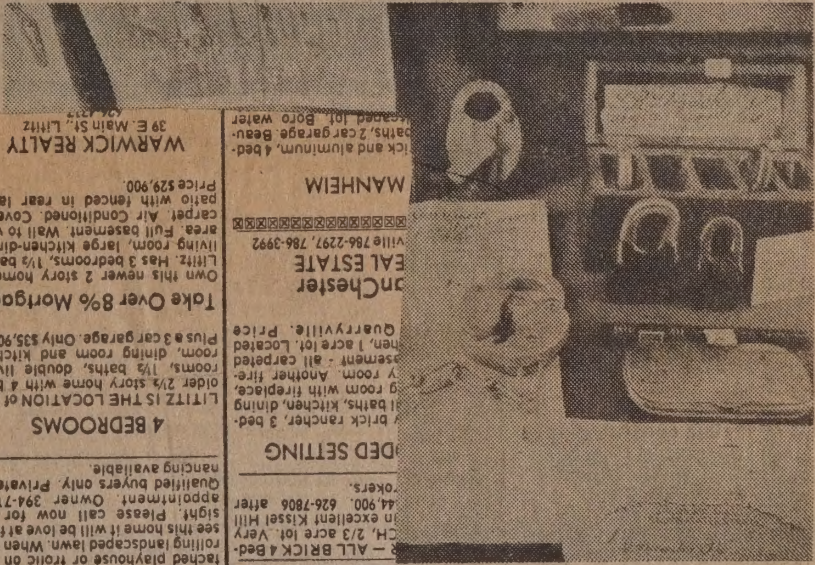

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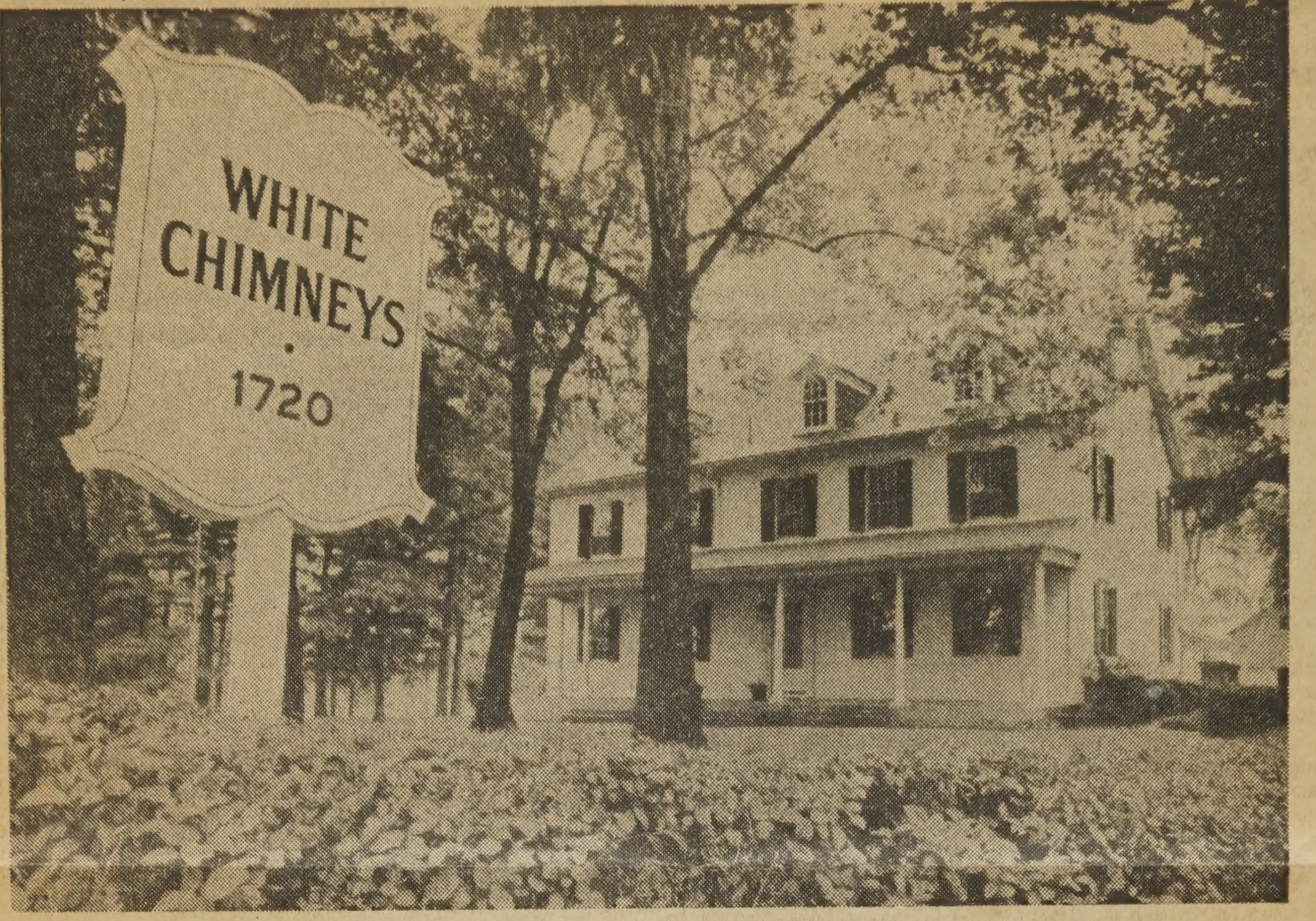

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8 Generations of Slaymaker Life Depicted

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White Chimneys To Open Sat.

By SAM TAYLOR
New Era Staff Writer

Display of Lancaster-produced Slaymaker locks, a small part of the Slaymaker artifacts shown in the upstairs museum at White Chimneys.

Proof of what the late Edgar Guest meant when he wrote "It takes a heap o' living to make a house a home" will be offered to the public here on Saturday.

That's when Samuel R. Slaymaker II, present "squire" of White Chimneys located on Route 30 just west of Gap, permanently opens to the public the house which has sheltered eight generations of his family as a "Houseful of Our History."

Beginning Saturday, the public rooms of the mansion and its new museum will be open Wednesday through Saturday from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., and on Sundays from 2 to 4 p.m. Admission is $1 per person, with special rates for bus tours and children.

The house, like the family which has called it home for just about four years short of two centuries, has accommodated itself to change ever since 1720 when the present rear kitchen was built by Francis Jones as an outpost tavern for the benefit of settlers, trappers, and adventureres heading for the Susquehanna and the frontier.

Visitors to the house will troop through the entire downstairs living area.

Early Kitchen

They will pass through the early American air of the kitchen where Jones' guests often slept on the floor to absorb the heat of the wide-mawed fireplace.

They will see the elegance of the federal and Victorian-styled dining room; pass under the amazed gaze of the portraits of Judge Henry and his consort Faithful, original owners of the house, in one of the beautiful period drawing rooms; undergo scrutiny of an enigmatic Amos Slaymaker, first of the line to live in the house; take a look at the sweep of a front hall which once welcomed the Marquis de Lafayette; and absorb the warmth of the family living room, newest addition to the house, constructed as a ballroom in which the Lucky Strike Dance Band once played for the 1920's debut of a Slaymaker daughter.

Then they will go upstairs where part of one of the most amazing collections of memorabilia of 200 years is on display in museum fashion in the portion of the house once used as servants' quarters.

Every stick of furniture in the house, reflecting all of the periods since before the Revolution, and every scrap of relic in the museum is pure Slaymaker.

Day-To-Day Reflection

Slaymaker says this isn't quite true.

"There's a cannon ball from the Civil War and a couple of Indian artifacts from North Museum which aren't part of the family collection," he says.

The fact that the vast collection is the result of the day-to-day living of one family probably makes it the only museum in the country which has generated itself.

"We have just about 10 per cent of the things which we found in attics, trunks and garret boxes on display," says Slaymaker.

In the second floor museum there are perfectly preserved wedding dresses and a piece of wedding cake distributed by a long-dead Slaymaker bride which has since turned to solid rock. There are deeds of times past, court records, letters, paintings, priceless documents — even the cane which Lafayette left behind as he boarded his coach to prepare for a triumphal entry into Lancaster.

Washington Letter

One of the most valuable pieces in the collection is a letter written by George Washington to General Cochran, for whom the village of Cochranville was named and whose family is closely entwined with the Slaymakers.

Another valuable item in the museum is a record of courts martial for General Sinclair, in which he is charged with negligence in the loss of Fort Ticonderoga to General Burgoyne.

The museum completely traces the evolution of the family, and the paralleled growth of the nation, from the original Henry and Faithful through the present family in residence in the 25-room residence.

Slaymaker says the museum portion of the exhibit has a two-fold purpose and that he has tried to display the materials first to tell the story of the evolution of White Chimneys, and second to develop thematic units which tell the many and varied activities of the family and its fortunes which rose and fell and rose again, along with the fortunes of the nation itself.

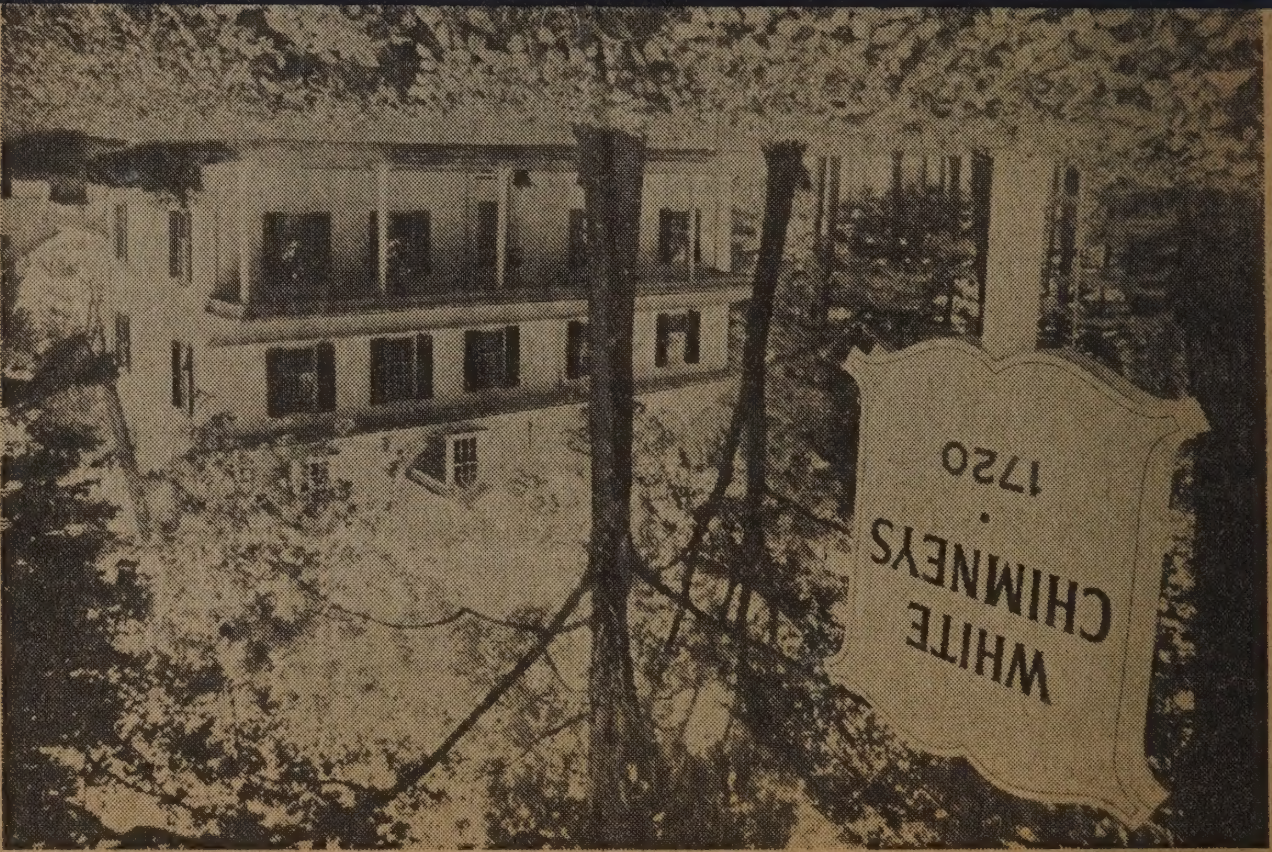
The story of the evolution of the house itself is found in a series of upright panels divided into the colonial, federal, Victorian, and contemporary, periods located in the center of the room.

The thematic displays border the room.

These contain the artifacts, heirlooms, papers and books which tell the personal story of the family activities, like an unpublished novel on the Scriptures penned by a maiden aunt; education; commerce, including politics, displaying one of the most extensive collections of campaign buttons in the area; and contemporary activities of the present residents of the house.

Slaymaker explains:

"I tried to put all 200 years into the selections I made for the museum."



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—Patriot Photo by Dan Cupper

Getting a First-Hand Look at History

Sarile McLerran, left, a guide at White Chimneys Museum at Gap, Lancaster County, yesterday points out details of a display showing early clothing styles to members of the Civic Club of Harrisburg, the first group to tour the house – built in 1720 – before its official opening on May 29. Club members are, from left, Mrs. Donald Slothower, Mrs. J. Reese Bryant and Dorothy Nell.

* * * * * *

'Trial Run' Tourists Visit White Chimneys Museum

By DAN CUPPER
Staff Writer

GAP — The Civic Club of Harrisburg gave the White Chimneys House and Museum a proper christening yesterday as the first group to tour the stately old mansion that spans several periods of American history.

A group of 90 Civic Club members chartered two buses for the trip to White Chimneys, called by its owner "the only museum in the country we know of that covers the history of 200 years of one family in one spot."

Despite the move to open the house to the public, it is still home for the Samuel R. Slaymaker family, which lives there amidst rooms of antiques in daily use. Built in 1720, it is listed on the National Register of Historic Places by the U.S. Department of Interior.

The house officially will open on May 29, but already 20 private tours have been booked before then. Rimmed by large trees and a waist-high hedge, it stands adjacent to Rt. 30, 14 miles east of Lancaster near here.

The newest addition is a museum, which contains cabinets of heirlooms

bilia covering nine gener-

comfortable rooms are furnished in period decor, there are a few amenities since the family still uses them; a television set stands a few feet away from a 1795 table and an 1830 doughtray in the living room. But by and large, the house that Lafayette visited in 1825 is much the same today as it has been over the years. Oil-painted ancestors on the walls peer out from other centuries, keeping watch over the valuable antiques.

White Chimneys is unusual in that it can't truly be "restored," Slaymaker said. "Each part of the house was built in a different period." The kitchen area was built in 1720-1730, the dining room was built in 1790, two front drawing rooms were built in 1807 and a living room was added in 1923.

Slaymaker, his wife Sally and their children Susan, 15, and Samuel C. III, 12, will "eventually paint ourselves into a corner if this is successful," said Slaymaker, thinking ahead to the time when he may have to open the whole house to visitors.

The children, he admits, are not wholeheartedly for opening the house to tours. "They have a few misgivings," he said. "They're afraid their lives will be interfered with."

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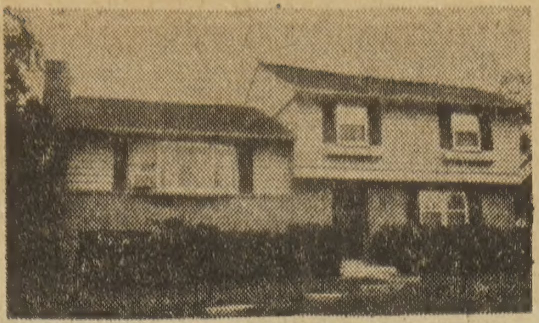

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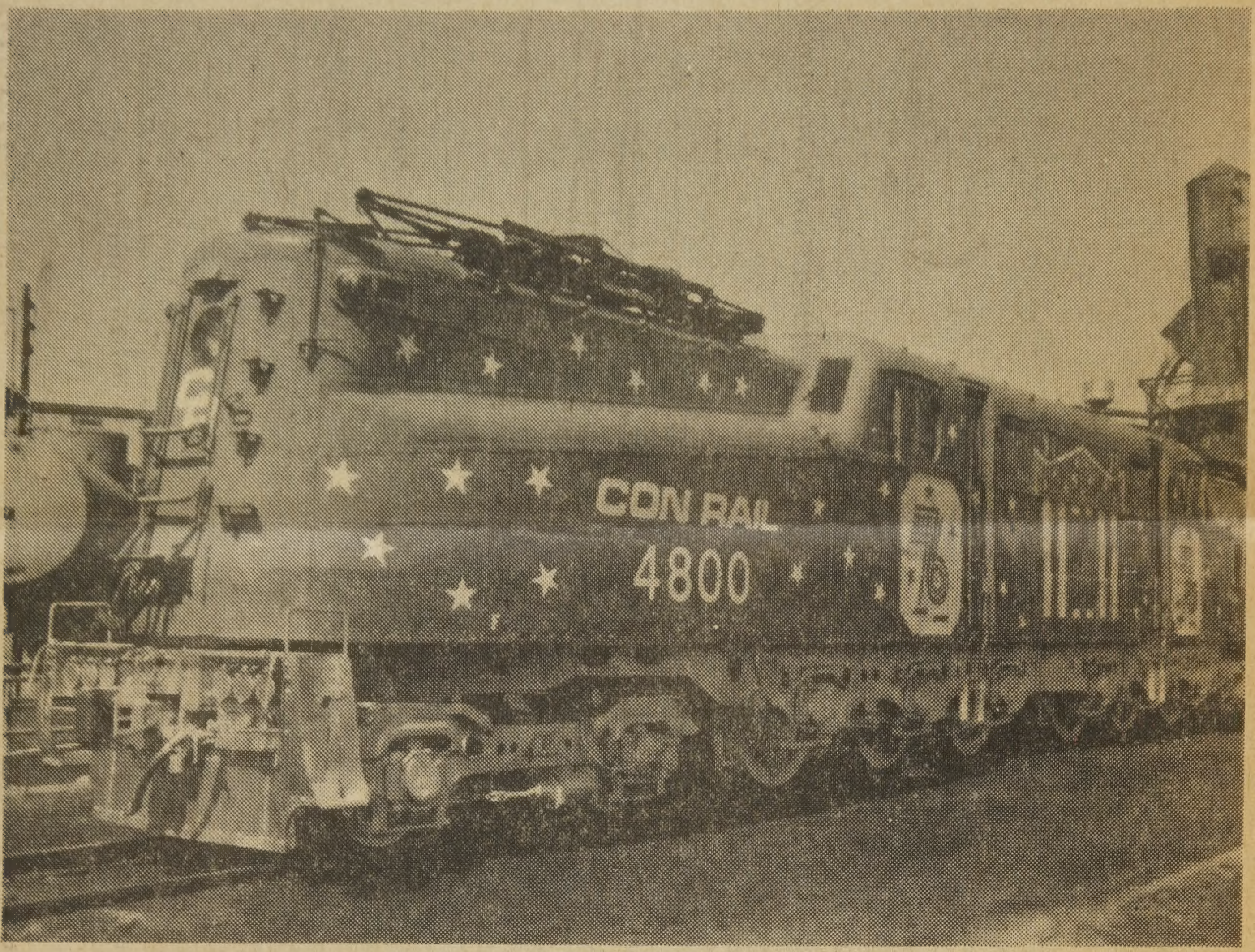

—Patriot Photo by Dan Cupper

Old Locomotive Gets a New Paint Job

ConRail's GG1 class electric locomotive, No. 4800, built in 1934, rolled out of the Harrisburg enginehouse at Maclay Street yesterday with a bicentennial paint scheme. Kenneth E. Brown of 346 Rumson Drive, who painted the engine, said the job took 96 hours and 20 gallons of paint. Features include 50 stars on each side, four '76 emblems and eagles, and two shields and liberty bells. Sides are red, top and ends are blue, and undergear is aluminum. The first of 139 Pennsylvania Railroad GG1's built through 1943, No. 4800 is one of the oldest mainline road locomotives in operation today. It was placed on display at Harrisburg Station and is expected to be there until noon today.

By State Delegation

Conference to Protest Military Cuts Delayed

By STEPHEN PARKHURST
Of Our Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON — Plans for an early confrontation between cost-cutting defense officials and a delegation of Pennsylvania officials determined to stop further military cuts in the

gy session with Gov. Milton J. Shapp to prepare for a meeting tentatively planned for today or tomorrow with Army Secretary Martin R. Hoffman and Navy Secretary J. William Middendorf II.

The meeting probably will not

largest impact hitting the midstate economy.

"We have the time to put together several conferences to get the facts and put them in a usable package," VanZandt said. The delegation's secretary based that judgment upon written assurances received by Rep. Goodling, R-Jacobus, that the Army has made no secret decision "to close or otherwise realign any of the facilities" in the region. Goodling was assured by Assistant Army Secretary Norman R. Augustine that the Defense Department study will "take . . . four to nine months to complete."

During the next three weeks VanZandt hopes to organize fact-finding

See MILITARY—Page 2

Project to Exclud

Authorit

By ERWIN ENDRESS
Staff Writer

The Harrisburg Incinerator Authority yesterday resolved to seek competitive bids and undertake the financing for a multimillion-dollar steam line from the city's South Harrisburg incinerator to PP&L's Walnut Street steam plant — but only up to the PP&L property line.

The circumstance leaves it up to the city to seek bids and attend to the separate financing of an intricate pipeline hookup to the PP&L plant on property owned by the utility.

The authority's decision means City Council, at a legislative meeting at 7:30 p.m. today at City Hall, will not introduce an ordinance under which the municipality would itself float a $4 million bond issue to meet costs of the entire project.

In the background is a pending agreement under which the city would sell steam generated at the incinerator to PP&L.

Although final figures depend on the size of the ultimate low bids, it appears the authority's bond issue would come to approximately $3.7 million, and that costs of the hookup, to be shouldered solely by the city, would be

AT HOME - 19th CENTURY

Hbg. Patriot: 13 April 1976

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OF

Lancaster County, Pennsylvania

1729 - 1850

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"They Win or Die
who Wear the Rose
of Lancaster"

PREPARED BY

Eleanore Jane Fulton and Barbara Kendig Mylin

1936

Hbg. Patriot: 13 April 1976

AT HOME - 19th CENTURY

—Patriot Photo by Dan Cupper

Getting a First-Hand Look at History

Sarile McLerran, left, a guide at White Chimneys Museum at Gap, Lancaster County, yesterday points out details of a display showing early clothing styles to members of the Civic Club of Harrisburg, the first group to tour the house – built in 1720 – before its official opening on May 29. Club members are, from left, Mrs. Donald Slothower, Mrs. J. Reese Bryant and Dorothy Nell.

* * * * * *

'Trial Run' Tourists Visit White Chimneys Museum

By DAN CUPPER
Staff Writer

GAP — The Civic Club of Harrisburg gave the White Chimneys House and Museum a proper christening yesterday as the first group to tour the stately old mansion that spans several periods of American history.

A group of 90 Civic Club members chartered two buses for the trip to White Chimneys, called by its owner "the only museum in the country we know of that covers the history of 200 years of one family in one spot."

Despite the move to open the house to the public, it is still home for the Samuel R. Slaymaker family, which lives there amidst rooms of antiques in daily use. Built in 1720, it is listed on the National Register of Historic Places by the U.S. Department of Interior.

The house officially will open on May 29, but already 20 private tours have been booked before then. Rimmed by large trees and a waist-high hedge, it stands adjacent to Rt. 30, 14 miles east of Lancaster near here.

The newest addition is a museum, which contains cabinets of heirlooms and memorabilia covering nine generations of Slaymakers. Included are upright cases depicting the history of the house itself and thematic wall displays on such topics as education, commerce and industry, home life, politics and miscellaneous artifacts.

Some of the items include old books, a wedding gown, wall posters, newspapers, china, ledgers and photographs. A variety of occupations is represented by the Slaymakers, from farmers to judges, from soldiers to congressmen (state and federal), from country gentlemen to stage line operators and tavern owners, and from civil engineers to locksmiths.

Slaymaker's grandfather, Samuel R., founded the Slaymaker Lock Co. of Lancaster, and Slaymaker's father, Samuel C. II, who died Sept. 9, was president of the firm and was nationally known in the Presbyterian Church.

Slaymaker, 53, retired as executive vice president and secretary of the Slaymaker Co. to open the house and to write for outdoors magazines, another interest of his.

"The reason we're opening the house, turning it into a nonprofit organization, is that it's the only way a place like this can be kept the way it was," he said, citing the heavy taxes that otherwise would be levied on the house and adjoining 120-acre farm. "No one could afford to keep a place like this."

"Opening the house" primarily meant preparing the museum room, which is on the second floor, from scratch. Slaymaker, a 1947 history graduate of Cambridge University in England, said he sifted through the family memorabilia and put "about 10 per cent of it" on display.

The public will be admitted to all five rooms and hallway of the first floor, which the family uses, and to the museum, but not to eight other second-floor rooms which make up the sleeping quarters.

While most of the spacious and comfortable rooms are furnished in period decor, there are a few amenities since the family still uses them; a television set stands a few feet away from a 1795 table and an 1830 dough-tray in the living room. But by and large, the house that Lafayette visited in 1825 is much the same today as it has been over the years. Oil-painted ancestors on the walls peer out from other centuries, keeping watch over the valuable antiques.

White Chimneys is unusual in that it can't truly be "restored," Slaymaker said. "Each part of the house was built in a different period." The kitchen area was built in 1720-1730, the dining room was built in 1790, two front drawing rooms were built in 1807 and a living room was added in 1923.

Slaymaker, his wife Sally and their children Susan, 15, and Samuel C. III, 12, will "eventually paint ourselves into a corner if this is successful," said Slaymaker, thinking ahead to the time when he may have to open the whole house to visitors.

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PREPARED BY

ELEANORE JANE FULTON AND BARBARA KENDIG MYLIN

1936

ancestry.com World Family Tree

Search Results Provided By The No. 1 Source for Family History Online Ancestry.com

Data Source: The OneWorldTree Service

October 17, 2005
11:34 AM

Name	Parents	Events
Catherine Sciebell △ Spouse: Mathias Slaymaker △	F: Unknown M: Unknown	Birth: 1705 △ - Germany, PA, USA △ Death: 1738 - Lancaster, Lancaster, PA, USA △ Marriage: 1685 △ - Germany △
Mathias Slaymaker Spouse: Catherine Sciebell △	F: Unknown M: Unknown	Birth: 1701 - Hesse, Kassel, Germany △ Death: 1763 - Gap, Lancaster, PA, USA Marriage: 1726 - Lancaster, PA, USA
Margaret Slaymaker △ Spouse: Michael Fickle	F: Mathias Slaymaker △ M: Catherine Sciebell △	Birth: 1708 △ - Pequea Valley, Chester, PA, USA △ Death: 3 Apr 1795 △ - Piney Creek, Frederick, MD, USA △ Marriage: 1734 △ - Frederick, MD, USA △
Lawrence Slaymaker △ Spouse: Eva Elizabeth Eckman △	F: Mathias Slaymaker △ M: Catherine Sciebell △	Birth: 1708 △ - Lancaster, PA, USA △ Death: 15 Mar 1747 △ - Lancaster, PA, USA △ Marriage: 16 Oct 1744 △ - New Holland, Lancaster, PA, USA △
Mathias Slaymaker △ Spouse: Catherine Sciebell △	F: Unknown M: Unknown	Birth: 1685 △ - Hesse Castle, Strasburg, Germany △ Death: 1763 △ - Gap, Lancaster, PA, USA △ Marriage: Feb 1726 △ - Germany △
Catherine Sciebell Spouse: Mathias Slaymaker	F: Unknown M: Unknown	Birth: 1691 △ - Germany Death: 1736 - Lancaster, PA, USA Marriage: 1710 △ - Germany
John Stoner △ Spouse: Catherine Sciebell △	F: Johannes Hans Steiner △ M: Anna Brenneman △	Birth: 1705 △ - Brothertown, WI, USA △ Death: 28 May 1769 △ - Antietam, Cumberland, MD, USA △ Marriage: 1725 △ - Chester, PA, USA △
Catherine Sciebell △ Spouse: Mathias Schleirmacher △	F: Unknown M: Unknown	Birth: 1685 △ - Germany Death: Paradise, Lancaster, PA, USA △ Marriage: Germany
Mathias Schleiermacher △ Spouse: Catherine Sciebell △	F: Unknown M: Unknown	Birth: 1701 △ - Hesse Kassel, Strasburg, Germany △ Death: 25 Nov 1762 △ - Gap, Lancaster, PA, USA △ Marriage: 25 Feb 1725 - Germany
Mathias Schleirmacher △ Spouse: Catherine Sciebell △	F: Unknown M: Unknown	Birth: 1685 - Hesse Cassel, Germany △ Death: 18 Dec 1782 △ - Strasburg, Lancaster, PA, USA

<< Return to Results Screen

MEMO MEMO MEMO

HELEN NARVER SMITH
1176 Delaware Avenue
West Sacramento, CA 95691-3735
916.372-5735

26 February 2004

Dear Ro,

This e-m took me by surprise. What do you think of it?

Page 1 My msg to Lowell Thomas who said Margaret's maiden name was Sciebell. (Same person you wrote to. I never got an answer from him either)

Page 2 Message to Thomas from Eleanor Edmondson

Page 3 E-m to me from Eleanor Edmondson. Guess she wanted to be sure we all knew that our info was wrong. I appreciate that, but wished she had elaborated some.

According to her, most of the info I copied in York Library is supposedly wrong.

I really would like your thoughts on this.

As of the present, Nona and Dave are planning to come up for a few days the 5th of March. We will work on the Fickles mostly. We're still talking and hoping for the trip to Salt Lake City in September. I hope you can make it, we will plan around your schedule.

Take care, love,

Helen

Incls.
Post #101, 106,
E-m dtd 2-23-04

MEMO MEMO MEMO

Roena Bayes

From: "Ro Bayes" <robaes@cvn.net>
To: "LearnAndLive"
Sent: Monday, May 20, 2002 5:51 PM
Subject: address

Thanks so much! It worked just fine. Three of the six were all Ron Wilson and I sent him an e-m. one was Nancy Maybee, one Lowell Thomas, who I' ve already contacted and one one a Warren Sheerer so I e-m him. He is the only one that gave a source for the info he put in but one source was: AlthouseFTW and the other Michael A. Smoke Family Page so will try to find these and see what they have to offer. Appreciate your help so much. Thanks and thanks. Ro.

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www.birthmother...

Re: Mathias Slaymaker

Posted by: Helen Smith (ID *****5318) **Date:** August 26, 2003 at 14:21:15

In Reply to: Re: Mathias Slaymaker by Lowell Thomas 101 of 106 Go

My ancestor is Michael Fickle who married Margaret Slaymaker. In my research I find in a Feree Family History or Feree Genealogy, found in the York County Heritage Trust-Bonham Library, York, York Co. PA, a copied work and on page 10 and 11 paragraph 6, page 11, (middle of para) "French armies ravaged the Palatinate. Twelve hundred German towns went up in flames. Mathias, his wife, Catherine, and two small children Lawrence and Margaret, fled this cockpit of desolation "in the darkness of the night." as their families' chronicle says. for Strasbough on the left bank of the Rhine in the province of Alsace." ....
My point being here is that son Lawence and daughter Margaret were born in what is now known as Germany, and accompanied their parents to the colonies.
To enhance my work I would like to know your source of Margaret's mother's maiden name, Sciebell, can you help me with that?

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Re: Mathias Slaymaker

Posted by: Eleanor Edmondson (ID *****4306)

Date: February 23, 2004 at 14:07:21

In Reply to: Re: Mathias Slaymaker by Lowell Thomas 78

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The Ferree history that was quoted here is full of errors. I have just completed a documentated timeline and most of the dates and places are incorrect. I will be happy to send any Ferree descendant the correct data. Just write to me directly.

As for the story about Mathias Schleiermacher being associated with the Ferrees in Germany and England it tends to be inaccurate as well. I do not find them on any of the lists together. Possibly they became friends in Lancaster Co., but I don't think they were acquainted before that time.

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Subject: Ferree Family/Schleiermacher Family
From: GEN-PICS <genpics@iopener.net> — msg #104
Date: Mon, 23 Feb 2004 16:33:11 -0600
To: hns@gvn.net

#101

Helen,
I just saw your post on GenForum. I am a Ferree descendant. Many of the dates and places are incorrect. Is seems that the supposed relationship between Mathias Schleiermacker and the Ferrees is just about as shakey. They do NOT appear together on any of the lists. I do not doubt that they were friends in Lancaster Co., but in Europe I don't think so.
Eleanor

2538
2/3

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1729 - 1850

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Achenbach, John..........	1772	C	1	107	Anderson, James.........	1740	A	1	48
Achey, George............	1802	H	1	223	Anderson, James.........	1790	F	1	231
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ckerman, Wendel.........	1764	A	1	206	Anderson, Robert........	1779	D	1	1
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llison, James..........	1762	B	1	417	Arnold, Frederick.......	1826	O	1	587
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llison, John...........	1767	B	1	431	Ashbach, Andrew.........	1772	C	1	108
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llison, Rebecca........	1764	B	1	420	Ashton, Elizabeth.......	1845	T	1	528
llison, Rebecca........	1818	-	-	-	Ashton, Samuel..........	1841	S	1	562
lison, Richard.........	1758	B	1	228	Aston, Alexander........	1743	A	1	84
lison, Robert..........	1760	I	1	2	Aston, Peter............	1769	B	1	574
lison, Robert..........	1766	B	1	429	Atchison, John..........	1778	C	1	487
lison, William.........	1739	A	1	36	Atkinson, Ezekiel.......	1842	T	1	155
ter, Anna..............	1822	N	1	166	Atkinson, John, Sr......	1767	B	1	433
ter, John..............	1799	-	-	-	Atkinson, John..........	1846	U	1	217
tig, John..............	1771	-	-	-	Atkinson, Margaret......	1803	H	1	345
tig, John..............	1774	Y	2	16	Atkinson, Mathew........	1756	B	1	148
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end, John..............	1798	G	1	321	Atkinson, Stephen.......	1742	A	1	72
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weg, Jacob.............	1790	Y	2	12	Auer, Melchior..........	1773	Y	2	17
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crim, Mary.............	1800	A	1	185	Axer, Mary Barbara......	1797	G	1	290
derson, Elizabeth.....	1776	C	1	326	Axer, Michael, Jr.......	1817	M	1	111

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This looks the same as your C150 but the names & dates are different.

Name	Year	Bk.	Vol	Page
Slater, John	1831	Q	1	120
Slaymaker, Amos	1837	R	1	376
Slaymaker, Henry	1785	E	1	290
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Slick, Jacob	1844	T	1	503
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Slough, Christian	1819	M	1	328
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Smedly, Joseph	1812	L	1	248
Smith, Abraham	1792	Y	2	580
Smith, Abraham	1843	T	1	282
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Smith, Alice	1772	B	1	737
Smith, Anna Maria	1807	J	1	299
Smith, Catherine	1756	X	2	15
Smith, Christian	1777	J	1	248
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Smith, Christian	1834	R	1	25
Smith, Christopher	1806	J	1	292
Smith, Daniel	1815	L	1	414
Smith, Dewalt	1780	D	1	187
Smith, Dorothea	1834	R	1	43
Smith, Eleanor	1783	D	1	343
Smith, Elizabeth	1843	T	1	236
Smith, Ephraim	1813	K	1	590
Smith, Esther	1843	T	1	336
Smith, George	1767	C	1	68
Smith, George	1806	M	1	217
Smith, George	1806	J	1	284
Smith, George	1830	P	1	534
Smith, Hannah	1816	M	1	81
Smith, Henry	1775	C	1	270
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Smith, James	1739	A	1	34
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Smith, James, Esq	1761	C	1	41
Smith, James	1775	C	1	275
Smith, John	1769	C	1	84
Smith, John	1777	C	1	464
Smith, John	1782	D	1	359
Smith, John	1801	H	1	146
Smith, John	1818	M	1	141
Smith, John	1826	O	1	511
Smith, John	1830	P	1	443
Smith, John	1834	R	1	5
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Smith, Joseph	1759	J	1	243
Smith, Joseph	1825	O	1	401
Smith, Magdalena	1832	Q	1	147
Smith, Margaret	1803	H	1	316
Smith, Martin	1828	P	1	193
Smith, Mary	1819	M	1	298
Smith, Mathias	1793	F	1	456
Smith, Peter	1756	B	1	155
Smith, Philip	1756	X	2	10
Smith, Philip	1816	M	1	80
Smith, Robert	1757	B	1	156
Smith, Sampson	1781	D	1	206
Smith, Samuel	1794	J	1	421
Smith, Theobold	1804	J	1	262
Smith, William	1748	Y	2	567
Smith, William	1788	F	1	63
Smith, William, Esq	1806	J	1	82
Smith, William	1826	O	1	458
Smith, William	1835	R	1	144
Smoker, Christian	1782	D	1	238
Smoker, John	1818	M	1	161
Smout, Edward	1751	A	1	196
Smuck, Jacob	1796	G	1	8
Smutz, Abraham	1774	C	1	390
Smyth, Daniel	1781	D	1	207
Snable, Jacob	1744	A	1	91
Snader, Benjamin	1838	S	1	69
Snavely, Henry	1845	T	1	596
Snavely, Samuel	1827	P	1	119
Sneader, Christian	1846	U	1	155
Sneally, John	1747	-	-	-
Sneavly, John	1772	B	1	738
Sneder, Christian	1793	F	1	425
Sneider, Jacob	1794	F	1	559
Sneider, Jacob	1782	D	1	236
Sneider, Peter	1765	C	1	58
Sneider, Peter	1780	D	1	189
Sneider, William	1825	O	1	311
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Snevely, Casper	1784	E	1	147
Snevely, Edmond	1767	C	1	67
Snevely, Jacob	1782	Y	2	596
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Snoddy, James	1760	B	1	325
Snoddy, Jane	1746	J	1	230
Snoddy, John	1736	A	1	22
Snodgrass, Alexander	1750	J	1	237
Snodgrass, Hannah	1825	O	1	272
Snodgrass, James	1750	J	1	236
Snodgrass, James	1774	C	1	268
Snodgrass, John	1792	F	1	338
Snodgrass, Robert	1777	C	1	466
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Snody, Mathew	1780	D	1	193
Snowdy, William	1735	A	1	20
Snyder, Anthony	1774	C	1	259
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Snyder, Christian	1830	P	1	446
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Snyder, Emich	1818	M	1	180
Snyder, George	1838	R	1	446
Snyder, George	1842	T	1	165
Snyder, Jacob	1844	T	1	402
Snyder, Lorentz (German)	1806	J	1	283
Snyder, Magdalena	1839	S	1	147
Snyder, Mary	1843	T	1	260
Snyder, Melchoir	1785	E	1	287
Snyder, Peter	1826	O	1	426
Soehner, Godlieb	1802	J	1	255
Sohl, Henry	1804	X	2	9
Sollenberger, Abraham	1808	J	1	315
Sollinger, Christopher	1769	Y	2	562
Sommer, Leonard	1836	R	1	212
Songmaster, Ezekiel	1785	X	2	17
Souder, Barbara (German)	1804	Y	2	567
Souder, Cathrine	1822	N	1	126
Souder, John	1788	F	1	66
Souter, Rudy	1782	X	2	42
Sowder, Jacob (German)	1737	J	1	229
Sower, Henry	1799	G	1	579
Sower, Joseph	1843	T	1	185
Sowter, Ann	1795	I	1	424
Spade, George	1818	M	1	138
Spangler, Kathrine	1819	M	1	255

Lieut. Mathias Slaymaker 1
Wm Mathias Slaymaker

Hist. Papers + Addresses of Lancaster Co. Hist. Soc.
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1, Conestoga Wagon,

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'arade Committee.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON LOCATION OF REVOLUTIONARY SOLDIERS' GRAVES IN LANCASTER COUNTY, PA.

The committee on the "Location of Revolutionary Soldiers' Graves in Lancaster County" submit the following report:

Known soldiers graves	164
Unknown soldiers graves	343
Total	507

I am enclosing the names in alphabetical order that we have, so far, found. This list will be augmented later in the fall. The members of my committee have worked faithfully and while the entire county has not yet been covered we have made an effort to locate every grave that we could trace.

I have the names with the graveyards, dates of birth and death (where possible) and any data concerning the soldiers that we were able to gather, indexed on cards which I will turn over to the historical society upon my return to Lancaster.

MARY SHEE HESS,
Chairwoman of Committee.
MRS. WALTER SCOTT,
MISS LENA HERTZ,
MRS. HOWARD JOHNSTON,
MR. JOHN L. RUTH,
MR. ALBERT K. HOSTETTER,
MR. J. N. OLEWEILER,
DR. J. G. HESS,
MR. PIERCE N. LECHER.

The names as follows:

A

1. Atlee, Wm. Augustus
2. Anderson, James
3. App, Michael
4. Adams, Frederick
5. Adams, Jacob
6. Altick, Michael

B

7. Brunner, Peter
8. Bender (Benter) David
9. Bausman, William
10. Barclay, William
11. Bailey, Robert
12. Byrd, Fred
13. Becker (Baker) Peter
14. Boyd, Thomas
15 Bonde, Thomas
16. Boyd, Andrew
17. Boyd, Adam
18. Brenner, Casper
19. Buyers, Capt. Robert

C

20. Clemson, James, 3rd
21. Carpenter, Emanuel
22. Clark, Brice
23. Caughley, John, Jr.
24. Clark, John
25. Clark, William
26. Carpenter, Lieut. John
27. Clendinin, James
28. Campbell, Robert
29. Calhoun, James, 2nd Lieut.
30. Coldren, Mathias.

D

31. Diffenderfer, David
32. Diller, Leonhardt
33. Dana, Rev. Ebenezer

E

34. Eckert, Peter
35. Eberman, Lieut. John, Sr.
36. Eagle, Dominick
37. Ellmaker, Anthony
38. Erb, John
39. Ernst, Frederick
40. Evans, Samuel
41. Eicholtz, Jacob

F

42. Foster, Rev. William
43. Frazer, Bernard
44. Fry, H—— Martin
45. Forney, Peter, nephew of Abraham, Sr.
46. Forney, Peter, son of Abraham, Sr.

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47. Forney, John
48. Forney, Abraham, Sr.
49. Forney, Abraham, Jr.
50. Feater, Joseph

G

51. Greider, John
52. Grundy, Hans (John)
53. Gibern, Dr. Isaac
54. Galbraith, Bertram
55. Gross, Andrew

H

56. Huber, Michael
57. Hanshalter, Jacob
58. Henry, William
59. Henry, John Joseph
60. Hoofnagle, Capt. Peter
61. Humes, Samuel
62. Hall, Charles
63. Hopkins, John
64. Hand, Adjutant Gen. Edward
65. Hitchman, Wendel
66. Hager, Christopher
67. Humes, Major
68. Houston, Capt. James
69. Houston, Dr. John
70. Hensel, William
71. Hoke or Hake, Joseph
72. Hinkle, John
73. Hubley, Com. Serg. John
74. Hubley, Capt. Bernhard
75. Hubley, Major Michael

I

76. Illig, George
77. Iroms, Capt. Moses

J

78. Jefferies, Col. Joseph

K

79. Kirchner, Henry
80. King. Col. Robert
81. King, Rev. Dr. John
82. Kline, J. Michael
83. Krug, Valentine, Jr.
84. King, Jacob
85. Kuhn, Dr. John
86. Kuhn, Dr. Adam Simon
87. Kautz, Thomas
88. Lochran, James
89. Leman, Jacob
90. Light, Major John
91. Lowery, Col. Alexander
92. Long, Capt. Hugh
93. Long, Capt. John
94. Latts, Chaplain, James
95. Leonard, George
96. Lausch, Henrich
97. Landis, David
98. Lauman, Ludwig

M

99. Meck, Philip
100. McIntire, William
101. Markle, George
102. Maurer, Peter
103. Mosher, Gen. Jeremiah
104. McIlvaine, Lieut. George
105. McClure, John
106. Miller, Henrich
107. Miller, Henry
108. Miller, James
109. Miller, John
110. Muhlenberg, Frederick Augustus
111. Morrison, James Jr.
112. Mifflin, Thomas

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113. Niel, Col. Thomas
114. Nagel, Joseph
115. Naiman, Gottlieb

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117. Oster, Henry

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120. Patterson, Samuel
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124. Reigart, Lieut. Col. Adam
125. Rodgers, Col. Levi
126. Roland, Jonathan
127. Redsecker, George
128. Ream, Andrew
129. Riehm, Samuel
130. Riehm, Isaac
131. Riehm, Abraham
132. Rutter, Joseph

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133. Shaffner, Peter, Jr.
134. Snyder, Capt. Casper
135. Snyder, Andrew
136. Slaymaker, Lieut. Mathias
137. Slaymaker, William Mathias
138. Steele, Capt. William
139. Scott, Major John
140. Shippen, Edward
141. Shippen, Joseph
142. Strohl, Peter
143. Strohl, John
144. Strohl, Jacob
145. Stewart, Samuel

T

146. Thompson, Col. James
147. Tweed, Lieut. Joseph
148. Thomas, George David

U

149. Upjohn, James

V

150. Vogan, James

W

151. Wright, Col. John
152. Wharton, Thomas, Jr.
153. Whitehill, John Jr.
154. Wilson, Michael

Y

155. Yeates, Jasper

Z

156. Zehmer, Henry
157. Zantzmyer, Paul
158. Eberley, Jacob
159. Gehr, Capt. Joseph
160. Hoober, Col. J.
161. Reinhold, Fred
162. Reinhold, Henry
163. Walter, Gerhard
164. Reinhold, Christ

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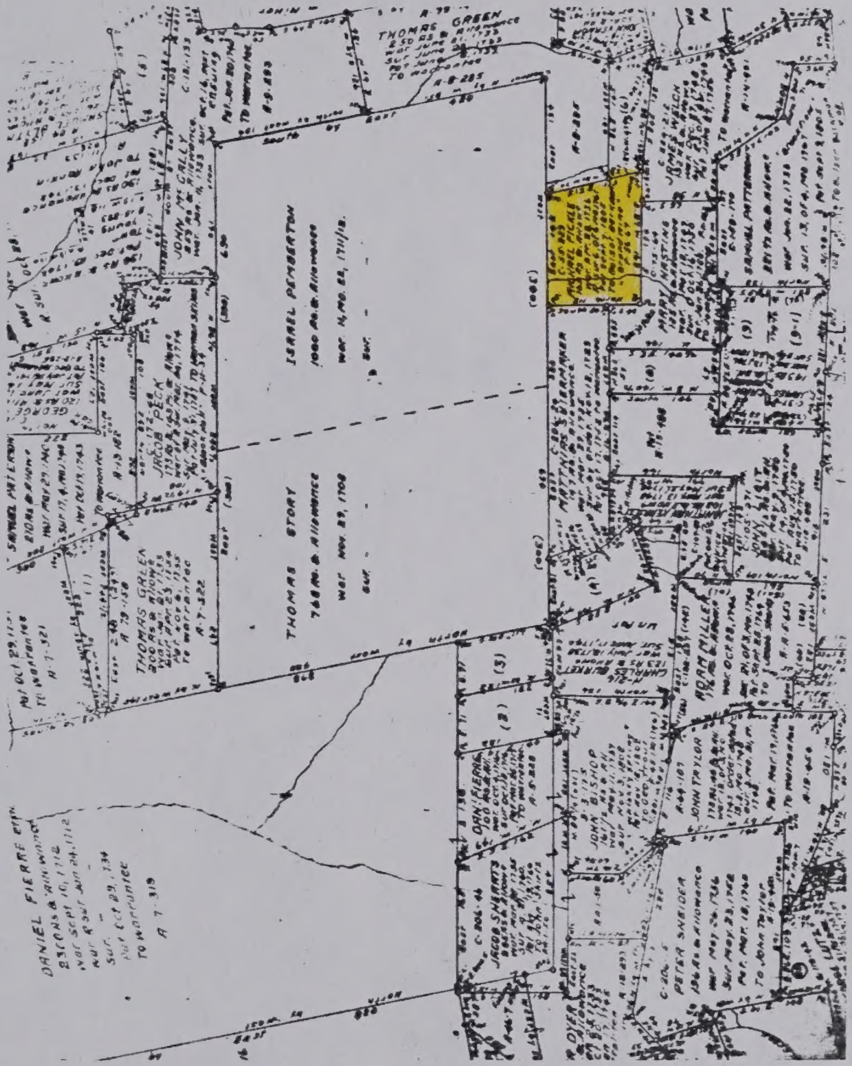
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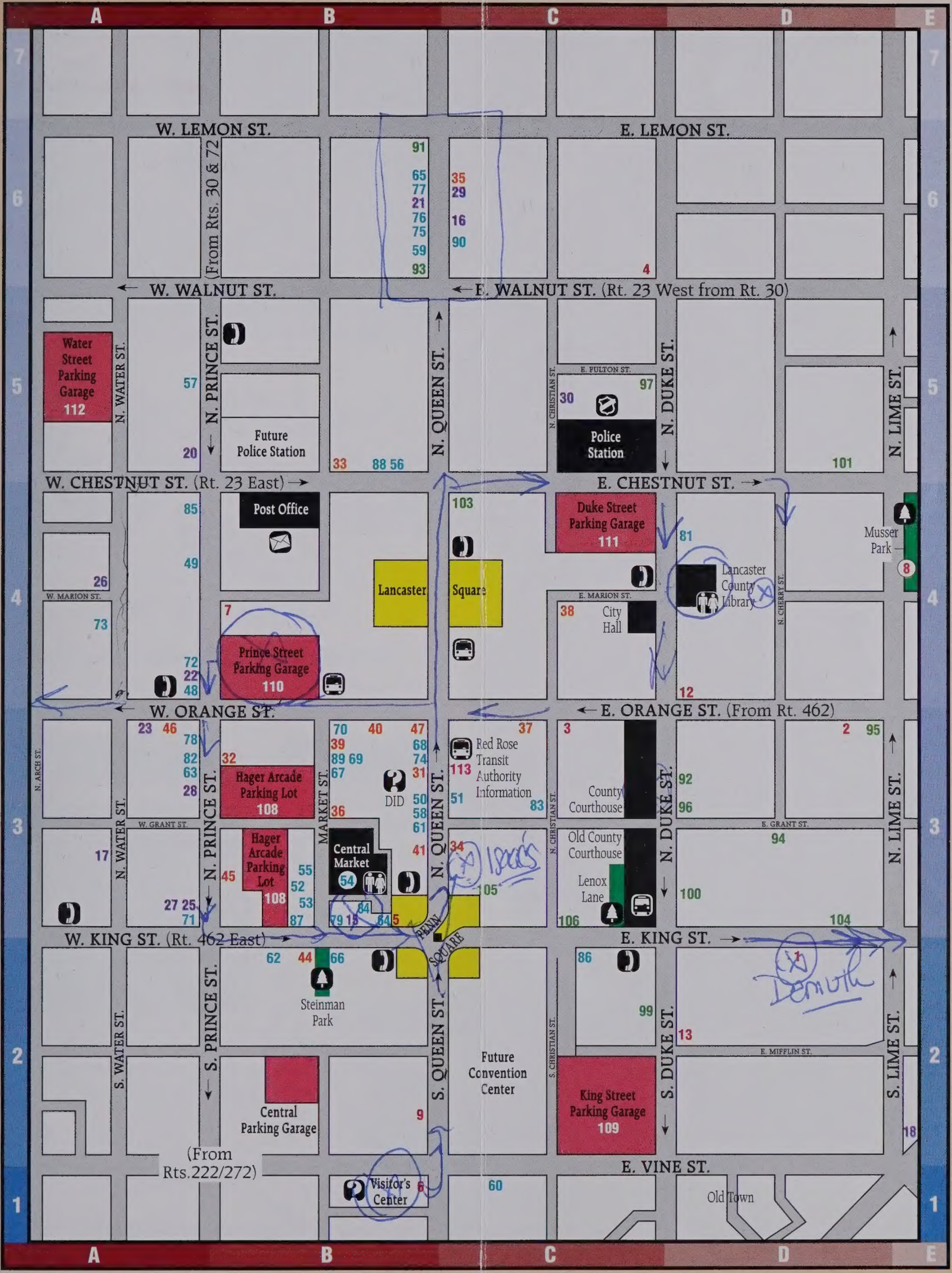
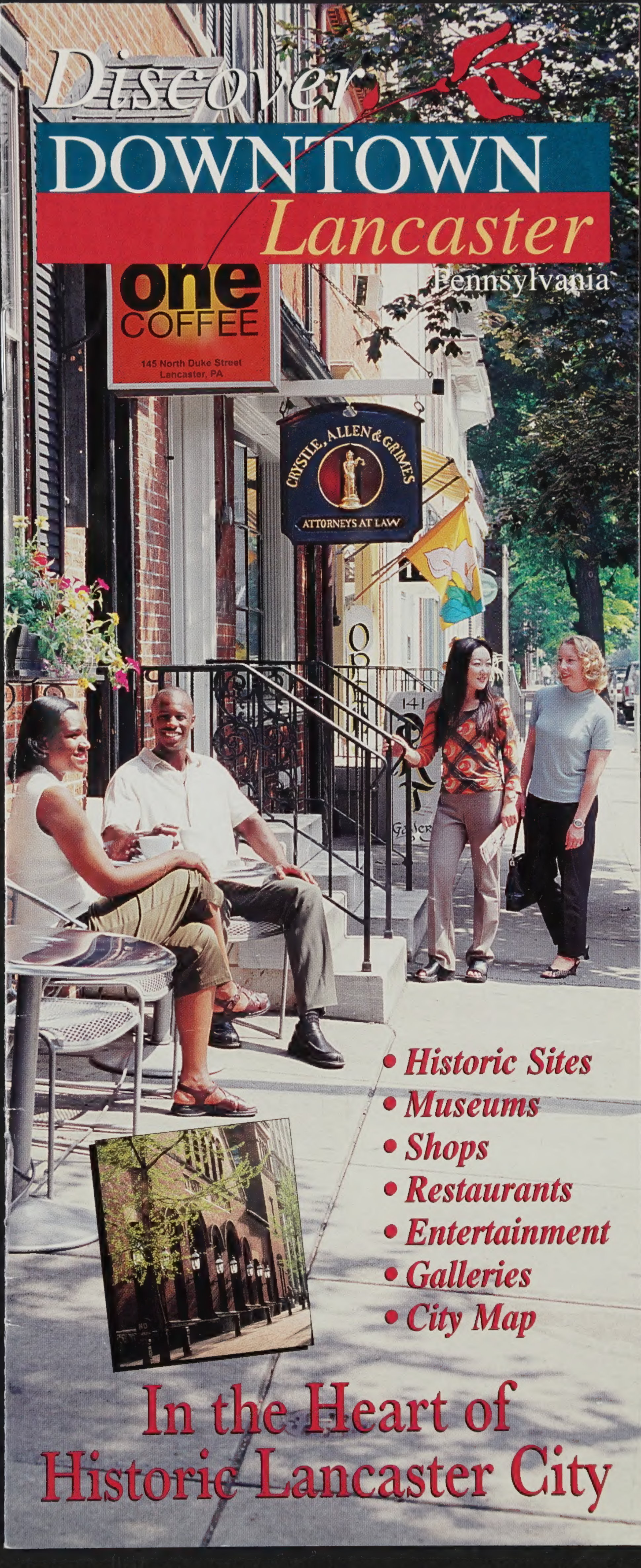
THOMAS STORY
ISRAEL PEMBERTON
THOMAS GREEN
JOHN BISHOP
JOHN TAYLOR
SAMUEL PATTERSON

Pa. Land Office Map Including Original Slaymaker Tracts

Downtown Lancaster


A
B
C
D
E
7
6
5
4
3
2
1
W. LEMON ST.
E. LEMON ST.
(From Rts. 30 & 72)
W. WALNUT ST.
E. WALNUT ST. (Rt. 23 West from Rt. 30)
Water Street Parking Garage 112
N. WATER ST.
N. PRINCE ST.
Future Police Station
N. QUEEN ST.
N. CHRISTIAN ST.
E. FULTON ST.
Police Station
N. DUKE ST.
N. LIME ST.
W. CHESTNUT ST. (Rt. 23 East)
E. CHESTNUT ST.
Post Office
Lancaster Square
Duke Street Parking Garage 111
Musser Park
Lancaster County Library
N. CHERRY ST.
W. MARION ST.
E. MARION ST.
City Hall
Prince Street Parking Garage 110
W. ORANGE ST.
E. ORANGE ST. (From Rt. 462)
N. ARCH ST.
Hager Arcade Parking Lot 108
MARKET ST.
DID
Red Rose Transit Authority Information
County Courthouse
Old County Courthouse
W. GRANT ST.
E. GRANT ST.
Central Market
Lenox Lane
PENN SQUARE
W. KING ST. (Rt. 462 East)
E. KING ST.
Steinman Park
S. WATER ST.
S. PRINCE ST.
S. QUEEN ST.
S. CHRISTIAN ST.
S. DUKE ST.
S. LIME ST.
E. MIFFLIN ST.
Future Convention Center
Central Parking Garage
King Street Parking Garage 109
(From Rts.222/272)
E. VINE ST.
Visitor's Center
Old Town
1800s
Demuth
91 65 77 21 76 75 59 93 35 29 16 90 4
57 20 33 88 56 30 97 101
85 49 26 73 72 22 48 7 103 81 8 38 12
23 46 78 82 63 28 32 70 40 47 39 68 89 69 74 67 31 36 50 58 61 113 51 37 83 3 92 96 2 95
17 45 55 52 53 87 27 25 71 54 84 79 19 64 5 41 34 105 106 100 94 104
62 44 66 86 99 13 1
9 18 60 6

Discover
DOWNTOWN
Lancaster
Pennsylvania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COFFEE
145 North Duke Street
Lancaster, PA
CRYSTLE, ALLEN & GRIMES
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
141

- *Historic Sites*
- *Museums*
- *Shops*
- *Restaurants*
- *Entertainment*
- *Galleries*
- *City Map*

In the Heart of Historic Lancaster City

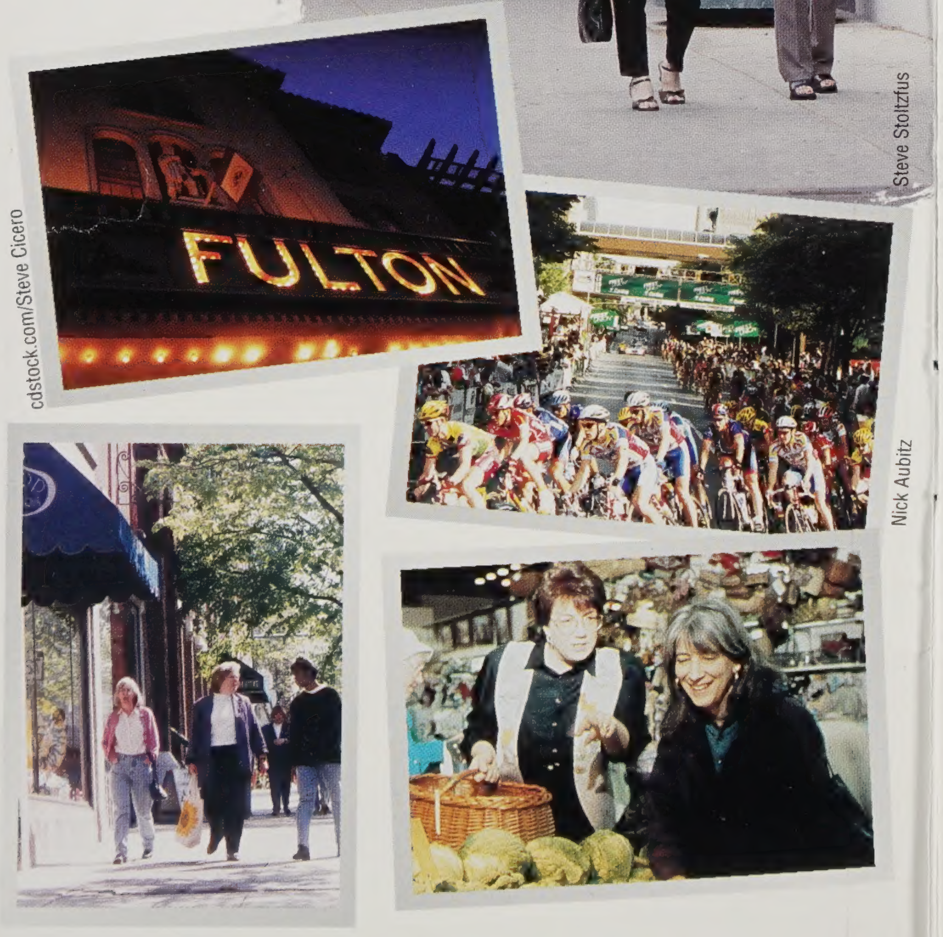
Welcome to Historic *Lancaster City*℠

Since 1730 Lancaster has graciously been a host to visitors from around the world. In early American times Lancaster was a great rallying point for pioneers headed west.

Today it's a rallying point for people looking for a glimpse into the past while enjoying the pleasures of the present.

There is so much authentic, historic architecture here that the city has been designated one of the largest historic areas in America.

Restaurant



Steve Stoltzfus

cdstock.com/Steve Cicero

Nick Aubitz

Among our historic treasures is the ***oldest continuously operated public farmers market in America.*** Central Market bustles with activity every Tuesday, Friday and Saturday when farmers and merchants set up their stands with the best in fresh produce and wares.

Another treasure is the ***oldest continuously operating theatre in Amercia.*** It's The Fulton Opera House, which celebrated its 150th anniversary last October. The doors are open every day for tours of the magnificent Victorian interior, once home to greats such as Ethel Barrymore, W. C. Fields, and Sarah Bernhardt.

From September through June the Fulton presents the best quality live theatre in the area, showcasing Broadway shows and original productions.

We hope you'll take time to explore and enjoy the more than 200 shops, restaurants, museums and historic sites in our city. Bright red banners let you know you're in the historic downtown area where everything is within easy walking distance.

You'll quickly see that in Lancaster you can have ***centuries of fun in just one day!***

Historic Downtown
Lancaster

On the cover: 100 block of N. Duke Street
Inset photo: Central Market

What's Inside

Cultural & Heritage 4–5
Arts & Entertainment 6–7
Restaurants 8–9
Special Events 10–11
Shops 12–15
Professional & Personal Services 16
Lodging & Banks 17
Parking & Transportation 18
Visitor Information & Maps 19

AUTHENTIC HERITAGE SITES

LANCASTER COUNTY HERITAGE

Look for this symbol in the guide. It indicates any site, event, or service that has an authentic Lancaster County Heritage designation.
www.lancastercountyheritage.com

When calling a Lancaster phone number, use the area code 717.

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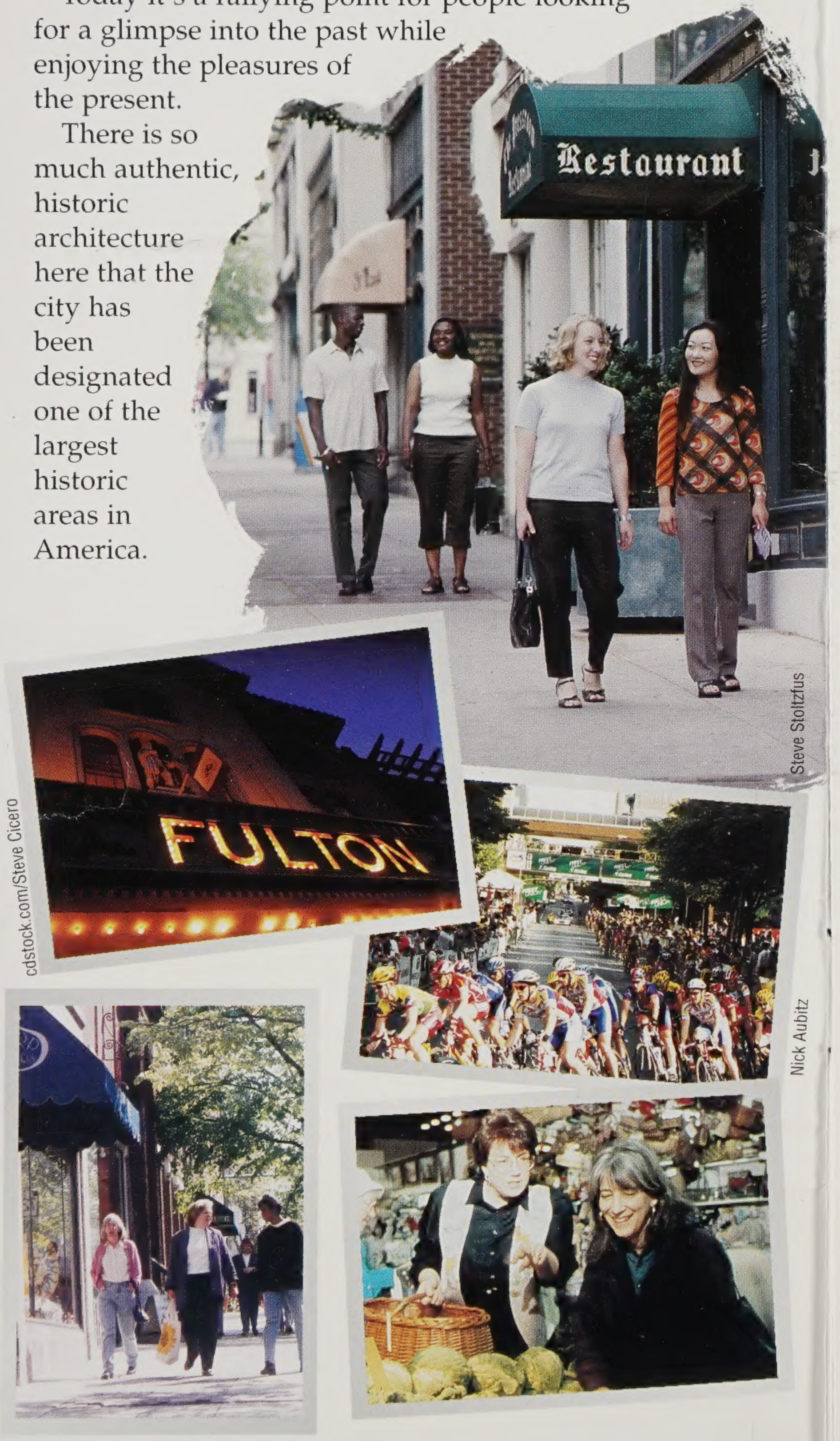

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cdstock.com/Steve Cicero

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Museums and Cultural Sites

Kathryn Huber

Wheatland

❖ **DEMUTH MUSEUM 1-D2**
120 E. King St. (rear) 299-9940
www.demuth.org Restored studio, home & garden of artist Charles Demuth. Tue.-Sat. 10 a.m.-4 p.m. & Sun. 1 p.m.-4 p.m. Closed January.

❖ **FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH 2-D3**
140 E. Orange St. 394-6854
www.firstpreslanc.org Organized 1742, current building 1852, worship home of James Buchanan. Mon.-Fri. 9 a.m.-4 p.m.

❖ **FIRST REFORMED CHURCH 3-C3**
40 E. Orange St. 397-5149
www.firstreformeducc.com Preparing for your arrival since 1730. Fall-Spring worship 10:30 a.m., Summer 9:30 a.m. Self-Tours.

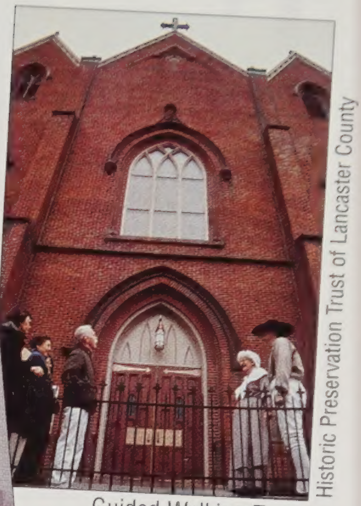
❖ **FIRST UNITED METHODIST CHURCH 4-C6**
29 E. Walnut St. 394-7231
www.fumclancasterpa.org Founded 1807, current building 1893. Daily 8:30-4:30. Sunday worship 8:15, 9:30, & 10:45 a.m.

❖ **HERITAGE CENTER MUSEUM OF LANCASTER COUNTY 5-B3**
Penn Square 299-6440
www.lancasterheritage.com Museum of local history & arts & children's activity area. FREE. Museum shop. Apr.-Dec.: Tues.-Sat. 10 a.m.-5 p.m.

❖ **HISTORIC LANCASTER WALKING TOUR 6-B1**
100 S. Queen St. 392-1776
Guided tours daily, Apr.-Oct. Call for information.

Steve Stoltzfus

Demuth Museum



Historic Preservation Trust of Lancaster County

Guided Walking Tours

❖ **HISTORIC PRESERVATION TRUST OF LANCASTER COUNTY 7-B4**
123 N. Prince St. 291-5861
www.hptrust.org Restored Georgian home. Capt. Meriwether Lewis stayed here in 1803. Free tours 9 a.m.-3 p.m. Mon.-Fri.

❖ **LANCASTER MUSEUM OF ART 8-E4**
135 N. Lime St. 394-3497
www.Lancastermuseumart.com

❖ **LANCASTER NEWSPAPERS NEWSEUM 9-B2**
28 S. Queen St. 291-8600
www.lancasteronline.com Newspapers have served people since earliest times. Historic pages, self-guided, always open. Free.

❖ **"LIVING THE EXPERIENCE" -Underground Railroad Reenactment 10 *See Lancaster City Map***
512 E. Strawberry St. 509-1177
www.livingtheundergroundrailroad.com

❖ **NORTH MUSEUM 11 *See Lancaster City Map***
400 College Ave. 291-3941
www.northmuseum.org Dinosaur Hall, Hall of the Cosmos, Planetarium. Tues.-Sat. 9 a.m.-5p.m., Sun. 12-5 p.m.

❖ **SAINT JAMES EPISCOPAL CHURCH 12-D4**
119 N. Duke St. 397-4858
www.stjameslanpa.org

❖ **TRINITY LUTHERAN CHURCH 13-D2**
31 S. Duke St. 397-2734
www.trinitylancaster.org Organized in 1730, current building 1761, historic tours available, Sunday worship.

❖ **WHEATLAND - Home of President James Buchanan 14 *See Lancaster City Map***
1120 Marietta Ave. 392-8721
www.wheatland.org Visit the elegant Victorian estate of our nation's 15th president.

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www.fumclancasterpa.org Founded 1807; current building 1893. Daily 8:30-4:30. Sunday worship 8:15, 9:30, & 10:45 a.m.

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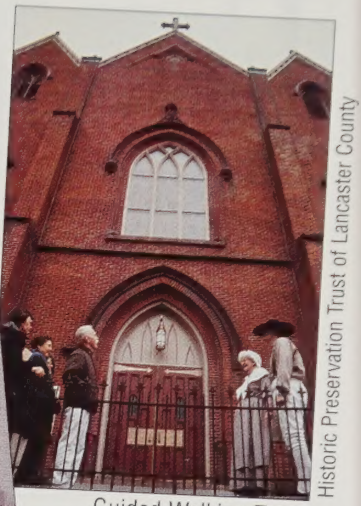
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Entertainment, Galleries & Live Theatre

Steve Stoltzfus

Lancaster Museum of Art

GALLERIES

- ❖ **CENTRAL MARKET ART GALLERY 15-B3**
  ♿ *15 W. King St. 392-4466*
  www.lancasterarts.com

- ❖ **D & J SCOTT GALLERIES 16-C6**
  323 N. Queen St. 397-5360
  www.scottgalleries.com 2 floors of exciting Art • Antiques • Cards • Jewelry • Gifts

- ❖ **LANCASTER GALLERIES 17-A3**
  34 N. Water St. 397-5552
  www.lancastergalleries.com Lancaster's oldest private art gallery, fine art from the 1800's to present.

- ❖ **LIME STREET GALLERY 18-E2**
  49 S. Lime St. 672-0350
  www.limestreetgallery.com Faith meets contemporary fine art with quality, vision - and a message.

- ❖ **MULBERRY ART STUDIOS**
  19 See Lancaster City Map
  21 N. Mulberry St. 295-1949
  www.mulberryartstudios.com

- ❖ **PENNSYLVANIA SCHOOL OF ART & DESIGN 20-A5**
  204 N. Prince St. 396-7833
  www.psad.edu Professional Art College. BFA degree and certificates, lectures, exhibits.

- ❖ **THE FRAMING CONCEPT 21-B6**
  328 N. Queen St. 295-7290
  www.theframingconcept.com Quality picture framing & gallery. Photo frames, garden flags, candles & Christmas decor.

- ❖ **TROUPE & CO. FINE ART GALLERY 22-A4**
  112 N. Prince St. 394-4356
  www.troupegallery.com

- ❖ **VIRGINIA CAPUTO PHOTOGRAPHY GALLERY 23-A3**
  114 W. Orange St. 290-6674
  www.virginiacaputo.com Award winning photographer. Documentary & fine art. Local subjects & other.

cdstock.com/Steve Cicero

Fulton Opera House

ENTERTAINMENT

- ❖ **FRANKLIN & MARSHALL COLLEGE - Roschel Performing Arts Center**
  24 See Lancaster City Map
  College Ave. 291-4017
  www.FandM.edu Classic & contemporary drama & dance performances of both campus & visiting productions, Oct.-Apr.

- ❖ **FULTON OPERA HOUSE 25-A3**
  12 N. Prince St. 397-7425
  www.fultontheatre.org Actors Company at the Fulton. Professional theatre. Historic landmark. Daily tours 11 a.m., call for show times.

- ❖ **HOLE IN THE WALL PUPPET THEATRE 26-A4**
  126 N. Water St. 394-8398
  www.HoleintheWallPuppetTheatre.com

- ❖ **LANCASTER OPERA COMPANY 27-A3**
  PO Box 8382, Lancaster, PA 17608 392-0885
  www.lancasteropera.com

- ❖ **PENNSYLVANIA ACADEMY OF MUSIC 28-A3**
  42 N. Prince St. 399-9733
  www.paacademymusic.com Full music program, private instruction, choir, chamber ensembles. Monthly concert series. Summer Music Festival.

- ❖ **THE FRENCH QUARTER 29-C6**
  335 N. Queen St. (above Zola) 392-5656
  www.jmsbistro.com

- ❖ **VILLAGE NIGHT CLUB 30-C5**
  205 N. Christian St. 397-5000
  Lancaster's most popular nite spot featuring live bands and DJ. Open Wed.-Sat.

HOLE IN THE WALL
PUPPET THEATRE

Steve Stoltzfus

Hole in the Wall Puppet Theatre

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HOLE IN THE WALL
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Steve Stoltzfus

Hole in the Wall Puppet Theatre

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Restaurants for Every Taste

Dennis Hughes

The Pressroom Restaurant

- **CAFÉ AROMA BOREALIS** **31-B3**
  52 N. Queen St. 509-9869
  www.cafearomaborealis.com

- **COCINA MEXICANA** **32-B3**
  47 N. Prince St. 393-9193

- **HOUSE OF PIZZA - Lancaster** **33-B5**
  23 W. Chestnut St. 393-1747
  www.houseofpizza.com

- **ISAAC'S RESTAURANT & DELI** **34-C3**
  ♿ *25 N. Queen St. 394-5544*
  www.isaacsdeli.com Fun, bird-themed deli. Artistic interior. Unique kids' menu. Local favorite!

- **J-M's BISTRO & PUB, ZOLA** **35-C6**
  335-339 N. Queen St. 392-5656
  www.jmsbistro.com One great menu, two beautiful dining rooms. Featuring our Parisian Bistro Menu & dry-aged certified Angus Beef.

- **LANCASTER DISPENSING COMPANY** **36-B3**
  33 N. Market St. 299-4602
  Since 1978, THE city pub, open 7 days. Great pub fare: Burgers, Tex-Mex, soups. Live music Fri. & Sat. at 10 p.m.

- **LANCASTER LEGAL BAGEL** **37-C3**
  22 E. Orange St. 290-7777

- **MARION COURT ROOM/COURTSIDE LOUNGE** **38-C4**
  7 Marion Court 399-1970
  www.marioncourtroom.com

- **MERITAGE RESTAURANT** **39-B3**
  51 N. Market St. 396-1189
  American Regional Cuisine. Lunch Tues.-Sat., 11:30 a.m.-2:30 p.m., Dinner Tues.-Sat. 5-9:30 p.m. Piano Fri. & Sat., outdoor patio.

Dennis Hughes

Marion Court Room

- **MUFFIN STREET** **40-B3**
  18 W. Orange St. 291-2242
  Come enjoy a variety of pastries including muffins & scones; gourmet coffee & lunch.

- **MY PLACE PIZZA** **41-B3**
  12 N. Queen St. (off Penn Square) 393-6405
  Pizza, subs, burgers, steaks, salads, pasta, beer & more. Daily lunch & dinner specials.

- **STOCK YARD INN** **42**
  Route 501, North of the City
  1147 Lititz Pike 394-7975
  www.stockyardinn.com Experience Lancaster's Oldest and Finest Dining Tradition.

- **STRAWBERRY HILL RESTAURANT & BISTRO** ***43 See Lancaster City Map***
  128 W. Strawberry St. 393-5544
  Wine Spectator Award. Creative American cuisine, 5-11 p.m. every night. Sunday Jazz.

- **THE PRESSROOM RESTAURANT** **44-B2**
  26-28 W. King St. 399-5400
  www.pressroomrestaurant.com Casual dining in classic elegance! Free parking, kid's menu, outdoor dining, spirits.

- **THE PURPLE MUG** **45-B3**
  25 N. Prince St. 393-8099
  Coffee Shop - Serving Lancaster's best coffee, sandwiches, and pastries.

- **WISH YOU WERE HERE** **46-A3**
  108 W. Orange St. 299-5157
  www.wishyouwereherepa.com Best breakfast in town. Nonsmoking. Unique setting. Homemade bread & soup.

- **ZIMMERMAN'S RESTAURANT** **47-B3**
  66 N. Queen St. 394-6977 American/Greek • Breakfast • Supermelts • Clubs & Subs • Cold Beer • 6-pks to go • Mon.-Sun. 6 a.m.-7 p.m.

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  Route 501, North of the City
  1147 Lititz Pike 394-7975
  www.stockyardinn.com Experience Lancaster's Oldest and Finest Dining Tradition.

- **STRAWBERRY HILL RESTAURANT & BISTRO** ***43 See Lancaster City Map***
  128 W. Strawberry St. 393-5544
  Wine Spectator Award. Creative American cuisine, 5-11 p.m. every night. Sunday Jazz.

- **THE PRESSROOM RESTAURANT** **44-B2**
  26-28 W. King St. 399-5400
  www.pressroomrestaurant.com Casual dining in classic elegance! Free parking, kid's menu, outdoor dining, spirits.

- **THE PURPLE MUG** **45-B3**
  25 N. Prince St. 393-8099
  Coffee Shop - Serving Lancaster's best coffee, sandwiches, and pastries.

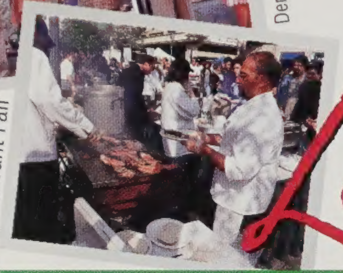
- **WISH YOU WERE HERE** **46-A3**
  108 W. Orange St. 299-5157
  www.wishyouwereherepa.com Best breakfast in town. Nonsmoking. Unique setting. Homemade bread & soup.

- **ZIMMERMAN'S RESTAURANT** **47-B3**
  66 N. Queen St. 394-6977 American/Greek • Breakfast • Supermelts • Clubs & Subs • Cold Beer • 6-pks to go • Mon.-Sun. 6 a.m.-7 p.m.

*The color designations behind each listing, such as **1-D2**, refer to the exact location on the fold-out map in this brochure. **1** is the site location; **D2** is the map grid location.*

Art Walk

Dennis Hughes


Restaurant Fair

Special Events in Lancaster City℠

Tuba Christmas

Celebrate Lancaster

Spring

April 19	**Lewis & Clark Bicentennial Commemoration: Lancaster-Preparation for Discovery** *10:30-11:30 a.m.* Step back 200 years, meet Meriwether Lewis, and discover the role Lancaster played in the Lewis & Clark expedition. Includes walking tours. Penn Square.
April 26	**Race Against Racism** *8 a.m.-Noon* Contact YWCA (393-1735)
May 1-4	**Community Days at Buchanan Park** Carnival rides, games, music and food.
May 3, 4	**Art Walk** *Noon-5 p.m.* A walking tour of 25 arts organizations, studios, and businesses in Downtown Lancaster. FREE.
May 31	**Red Rose Run** *8:30 a.m.-Noon* A five-mile run through the city, with five categories. Contact HealthGuard (560-9049)

Summer

June 1	**Back to the Past** *Noon.-5 p.m.* A street celebration by the shops and restaurants of the 300 block of N. Queen St. Demonstrations, magic, exhibits, antique appraisals, an auction, contests and fun. FREE
June 3	**Wachovia Cycling Series** *4:30-9 p.m.* A national bike race through Lancaster city. Attracts teams from around the world.
June 7, 8	**Demuth Garden Tour Weekend** *10 a.m.-5 p.m.* Tour seventeen city and suburban gardens. Tickets $12 in advance; $15 day of the tour.
June 14, 15	**Downtown Lancaster Arts Festival** *10 a.m.-5 p.m.* A new event this year! This juried festival features more than 150 of the nation's top artists in painting, pottery, sculpture, whimsical art, jewelry and more. Held on Queen Street, from Penn Square north. FREE.
June 27	**Celebrate Lancaster! 2003** *Noon-11 p.m.* Start your Independence Day celebration with a bang! Concert beginning at 6 p.m. in Lancaster Square, food vendors, and spectacular fireworks at 10 p.m. FREE.
July 4	**Musser Park Old Fashioned 4th of July** *11 a.m.-4 p.m.* Food, games, crafts, and entertainment. FREE.
August 9	**LancasterFest 2003** *10 a.m.-5 p.m.* A festival of diverse cultures. More than 25 musical acts perform on three stages. Over 45 international and festival food vendors. More than 100 craft vendors. Queen Street from Penn Square north. FREE.
August 23	**Art in the Park** *10 a.m.-2 p.m.* A celebration of art in Musser Park. Hands-on projects for all ages. FREE

Fall

September 7	**Wheels...Wheels...Wheels** *11 a.m.-4 p.m.* A classic car and cycle show including antique, classic, and muscle cars, street rods, motorcycles, food, memorabilia vendors and music. FREE.
September 13	**Hometown Day** *9 a.m.-4 p.m.* An old-fashioned downtown experience. Sidewalk sales by stores throughout the downtown area. Free trolley rides and trolley shuttle service. Live musical entertainment and dining outside Central Market, plus a country auction at Penn Square. FREE.
October 5	**JazzFest, Art Sunday, Outdoor Restaurant Fair** *Noon-5 p.m.* Music, food and art combine for a great afternoon. Live jazz by regional and national groups is presented on stage at Lancaster Square. 35 regional artists display their work at businesses and galleries throughout the downtown area. And local restaurants present a delicious taste of Lancaster. FREE.
October 26	**Children's Halloween Parade** *1-4 p.m.* A children's parade with costume judging and prizes. Sponsored by the Moose Lodge.

Winter

November 15	**Trees Galore!** The opening of the Lancaster Museum of Art's holiday exhibition featuring multi-dimensional art with a Holiday Tree theme, by regional artists. FREE.
December 5	**Mayor's Tree Lighting and Tuba Christmas** *6:30-8:30 p.m.* The mayor lights the holiday tree at Penn Square for the traditional start of the holiday season. The famous Tuba Band plays favorite seasonal tunes, with a carol singalong. Downtown shops are open for holiday gift buying.
December (First Three Weekends)	**A Holiday Tradition in Downtown Lancaster** Special activities during holiday weekends make downtown a favorite place to be. Visits with Santa, extended store hours for shopping, horse-drawn carriage rides, street musicians, a big model train display, and holly trolley tours are part of the downtown holiday tradition.
December 31	**Countdown Lancaster** *7:30 p.m.-Midnight* More than 100 performers entertain at locations throughout downtown, with a shuttle service provided. Gala Fireworks at midnight celebrate the start of a new year.

For Information Call (717) 291-4758 or www.cityoflancasterpa.com

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Unique Shops & Boutiques

Steve Stoltzfus

Chestnut House

❖ **A-PLUS SUNOCO** **48-A4**
111 W. Orange St. 397-3471
Convenient Downtown location. Hot food, coffee, sodas, snacks, Lottery, gas. Open 24 hours.

❖ **ANGRY, YOUNG AND POOR** **49-A4**
140 N. Prince St. 397-6116
www.angryyoungandpoor.com The best punk rock store on the East Coast! Music, T's, footwear, clothes.

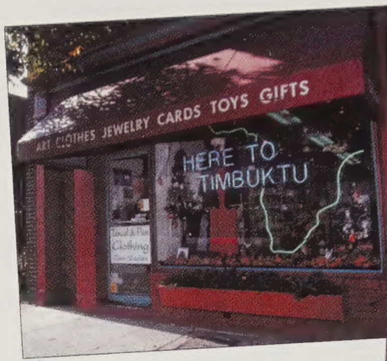
❖ **ANTIQUE & ESTATE JEWELERS** **50-B3**
44 N. Queen St. 299-5678
oletowne@pptnet.com One of the area's most extensive collections of antique & estate jewelry.

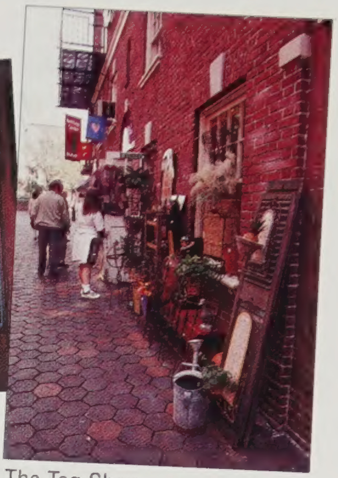
❖ **BASH JEWELERS** **51-C3**
33 N. Queen St. 397-2731
bashjewelers@aol.com David Yurman, John Hardy, Roberto Coin, Hidalgo, Robert Lee Morris, Simon G. & more.

❖ **BONSAI COLLECTION** **52-B3**
25 W. King St., Hager Arcade 393-4009
ukiyoe@webtv.net Lancaster's only full-service bonsai. Also, ikebana, sake sets, dinnerware & decorator items.

❖ **BRITAIN'S BEST** **53-B3**
25 W. King St., Hager Arcade 299-5541
Large selection of imported British & Irish foods and gifts, antiques & collectibles.

❖ **CENTRAL MARKET** **54-B3**
William Henry Place 291-4739
National Historic Register Est. 1730s-The nation's oldest publicly owned farmers' market. Tues. & Fri. 6 a.m.-4 p.m.; Sat. 6 a.m.-2 p.m.


Here to Timbuktu


The Tag Shop

❖ **CHESTNUT HOUSE** **55-B3**
25 W. King St., Hager Arcade 393-0111
ukiyoe@webtv.net Fine contemporary American crafts, featuring kaleidoscopes, ceramics, blown glass, wood & jewelry.

❖ **CHESTNUT STREET BOOKS** **56-B5**
11 W. Chestnut St. 393-3773
chestnut11@earthlink.net Used, rare & out-of-print books in a pleasant, well-ordered shop.

❖ **COE CAMERA SHOP** **57-A5**
220 N. Prince St. 394-6824
www.coecamera.com

❖ **CROSS KEYS COFFEE & TEAS** **58-B3**
34 N. Queen St. 299-4411

❖ **CYCLE CIRCLE BICYCLE REPAIRS** **59-B6**
310 N. Queen St. 295-3193

❖ **DAVID BLAIR BOOKS, ET CETERA** **60-C1**
22 E. Vine St. 509-7380
dnsbcg@aol.com

❖ **DETAILS** **61-B3**
30 N. Queen St. 397-5366
Unique gifts & stationery. Crane, William Arthur, Simon Pearce, Riedel wineglasses. Eclectic accessories for your home and garden.

❖ **EDEN'S COLLECTION** **62-B2**
36 W. King St. 394-9901

❖ **HERE TO TIMBUKTU** **63-A3**
46 N. Prince St. 293-8595
www.heretotimbuktu.com Dansko Clogs • Flax • Tencel Clothing • Hamilton & Tissot Watches • MontBlanc • Tin Windups.

❖ **HERITAGE CENTER MUSEUM STORE** **64-B3**
7 W. King St. 393-3364
www.lancasterheritage.com Local Crafts • PA German Folk Art • Books • Candles • Glassware • Pottery • Textiles • Seasonal Gifts

❖ **J A SHARP CUSTOM JEWELER** **65-B6**
334 N. Queen St. 295-9661
www.jasharp.com Custom jewelry designed and made by Jude Sharp • Specializing in gold and platinum.

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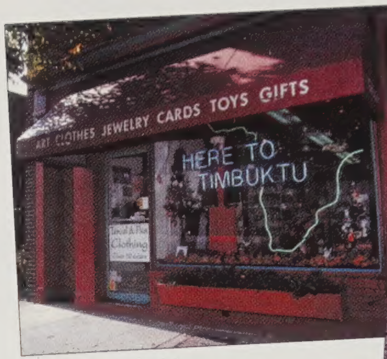
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❖ **MARTI** **66-B2**
16-18 W. King St. 299-3366
www.shopmarti.com An elegant women's clothing store featuring fine American and European designs.

❖ **MICROLINK SYSTEMS** **67-B3**
45 N. Market St. 481-5585
microl@netconex.com PC Computer Sales • Parts • Service • Support • Software • Gifts & Treasures.

❖ **MIESSE CANDIES** **68-B3**
60 N. Queen St. and Central Market 397-9415
www.miessecandy.com Since 1875. Delicious chocolates handcrafted at our chocolate factory, 392-6011.

❖ **NIMBLE THIMBLE FABRIC & NOTIONS SHOP** **69-B3**
45 N. Market St. 299-5244
nimthim@wideworld.net Sewing Machines, Sergers, Notions, Fabrics & Fat Quarters, plus Healthy Back Bags.

❖ **PAPPAGALLO** **70-B3**
28 W. Orange St. 392-0222
Distinctive women's clothing, shoes & accessories with contemporary styling & personalized service.

❖ **POP DELUXE** **71-A3**
6 N. Prince St. 299-6220
www.popdeluxevintage.com

❖ **R.V. KALWARA GOLDSMITH & SILVERSMITH** **72-A4**
114 N. Prince St. 394-5305
rvkalwara@aol.com Manufacturing jeweler, Gold, Silver, Diamonds, Gems. Impossible repairs ARE possible.

❖ **RADEL & STAUFFER** **73-A4**
118 N. Water St. 291-4452
www.radelstauffer.com Lancaster's resource for fine tablewares, home accessories and distinctive giftware. Bridal registry.

❖ **REAM JEWELERS** **74-B3**
58 N. Queen St. 392-7305
www.reamjewelers.com

❖ **REMEMBER THIS** **75-B6**
320 N. Queen St. 509-7660
rememberthis@epix.net Crackle glass, bone china cups and saucers, fine collectibles, antiques & gifts.

❖ **REV CHI'S ANTIQUES** **76-B6**
324 N. Queen St. 509-8497
ranvern@epix.net Antiques, collectibles, furniture, prints, paintings, jewelry, lighting, glass, etc.

❖ **S&R TREASURES** **77-B6**
332 N. Queen St. (Front) 299-1676

❖ **SHADES OF LANCASTER** **78-A3**
56 N. Prince St. 293-1392
Sunglass boutique - Oakley, Revo, Maui Jim, Rudy Project, Bollé & More.

❖ **SHARP JEWELERS** **79-B3**
21 W. King. St. 291-1611
sharpjlr@ptd.net Specializing in beautiful handcrafted jewelry.

❖ **SNAVELY'S BUILDING & REMODELING CENTER** **80** ***See Lancaster City Map***
555 N. Charlotte St. 394-7277
www.jcsnavely.com

❖ **SQUARE ONE COFFEE** **81-D4**
145 N. Duke St. 392-3354
www.squareonecoffee.com

❖ **STAN'S RECORD BAR** **82-A3**
48 N. Prince St. 397-5200
New/Oldies 45s • Imports • New & Used Vinyl • CDs • Accessories • Special Orders • Kirksaeter Speakers.

❖ **THE LEAMAN HOUSE STUDIO** **83-C3**
44 N. Christian St. 735-7403
www.theleamanhousestudio.com Fine gifts & home décor for every room in your home & garden. Also offering custom silk florals & complimentary gift-wrap.

❖ **THE TAG SHOP** **84-B3**
9 W. King St., rear, 207-0202
thetagshop@yahoo.com Unique home & garden items, specialty apparel. The best little gift shop in town.

❖ **TOBACCO ROAD** **85-A4**
154 N. Prince St. 293-8688
www.danstobaccoroad.com

❖ **UNITED JEWELRY** **86-C2**
36 E. King St. 392-1372

❖ **VAN RYCK** **87-B3**
25 W. King St., Hager Arcade 390-0404
Greeting cards, unique gifts, collectibles & friendly service.

❖ **WOOF 'N TAILS** **88-B5**
17 W. Chestnut St. 481-9663
woofntails@aol.com Charming shop for dogs & cats. All-natural food & treats, accessories.

❖ **ZANZIBAR...Romancing your senses** **89-B3**
45 N. Market St. 390-2868
www.zanzibarshop.com Soaps, Candles, Hats, Handbags, Mobiles, Garden, Humorous Cards & Fun Gifts!

❖ **ZAP & CO. VINTAGE CLOTHING** **90-C6**
315 N. Queen St. 397-7405
www.zapandco.com East Coast's premier retro store specializing in '30s & '40s clothing. Art Deco, lighting, collectibles & jewelry.

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www.zanzibarshop.com Soaps, Candles, Hats, Handbags, Mobiles, Garden, Humorous Cards & Fun Gifts!

❖ **ZAP & CO. VINTAGE CLOTHING** **90-C6**
315 N. Queen St. 397-7405
www.zapandco.com East Coast's premier retro store specializing in '30s & '40s clothing. Art Deco, lighting, collectibles & jewelry.

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A Variety of Services

PROFESSIONAL SERVICES

- **LANCASTER COUNTY SHIRT COMPANY** **91-B6**
  354 N. Queen St. 393-9428
  www.quiltsoflancaster.com
- **LAND TRANSFER COMPANY, INC.** **92-D3**
  53 N. Duke St. 397-3300
  www.landtransferco.com Independently owned, largest South Central PA title insurance agency.
- **LEBZELTERS TOTAL CAR CARE** **93-B6**
  300 N. Queen St. 397-0372
  cmccormick@lebzelters.com
- **LEFEVRE FUNK ARCHITECTS, INC.** **94-D3**
  128 E. Grant St., Suite 301 299-6188
  marketing@lefevrefunk.com
- **LIME STREET STUDIOS** **95-D3**
  44 N. Lime St. 391-6712
  www.limestreetstudios.com Photography, publishing and public relations. Parking.
- **MURRAY INSURANCE ASSOCIATES, INC.** **96-D3**
  39 N. Duke St. 397-9600
  www.murrayins.com Commercial/Personal Insurance • Consulting • Bonds • Life Insurance • Employee Benefits.
- **PRESTO PRINT COPY CENTER** **97-C5**
  218 N. Duke St. 397-7378
  www.prestoprint.net
- **PUFFER MORRIS REAL ESTATE INC.** **98 *See Lancaster City Map***
  222 W. Orange St. 299-3433
  puffermorr@aol.com The city's leaders in intown & historic properties for 25 years.
- **ZIMMERMAN, PFANNEBECKER, NUFFORT & ALBERT LLP** **99-C2**
  22 S. Duke St. 299-0711
  General practice law firm in historic downtown building. Free parking in adjacent parking garage.

PERSONAL SERVICES

- **HAIR AT DFB STUDIOS** **100-D3**
  9 N. Duke St. 392-6007
  leo.rodriguez@paonline.com Hair designers with up to 15 years experience. Color Dept., Men's Grooming Dept. Paid parking in garages.
- **WAVELENGTHS HAIR SALON** **101-D5**
  121 E. Chestnut St. 295-7117
  Voted #1 Salon. Designers specializing in color, thermalionic straightening. Minutes from Central Market.

Central Market Mall

Steve Stoltzfus

Bike Police on North Market Street

LODGING

- **BEST WESTERN EDEN RESORT INN & SUITES** **102, *Route 272, North of the City***
  ♿ *222 Eden Rd. 569-6444*
  www.edenresort.com
- **RAMADA BRUNSWICK INN** **103-C4**
  ♿ *N. Queen E. Chestnut Sts. 397-4800*
  www.hotelbrunswick.com City's only quality hotel. Oversized rooms, enclosed parking, indoor pool.

BANKS & ATMs

- **CASH-A-CHECK** **104-D3**
  145 E. King St. 291-2274
  Check cashing • Western Union • Money Orders • PA Telecom Activation • Bill Payments • Notary • Lottery • T-Mobile Cellular.
- **FULTON BANK** **105-C3**
  One Penn Square 291-2411
  www.fultonbank.com Conveniently located ATM. Visit us on the internet, on-line banking available.
- **SOVEREIGN BANK** **106-C3**
  23 E. King St. 290-6515
  www.sovereignbank.com Community banking with personal service. Committed to the prosperity of Downtown Lancaster.

Heritage Center Museum of Lancaster County at Penn Square

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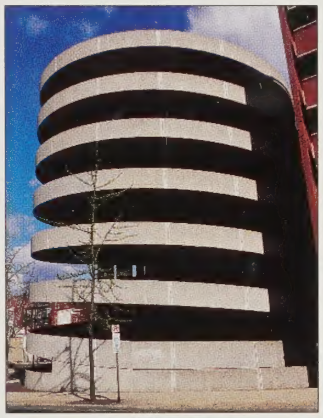
Parking & Public Transportation

- **FRIENDLY TRANSPORTATION SERVICE** **107** ***See Lancaster City Map***
  625 E. Orange St. 392-2222
  www.friendlytransportation.com 24-hr. taxis, passenger vans, private cars, charter bus & delivery service.

- **HAGER PARKING** **108-B3**
  37 W. King St. & 33 N. Prince St. 397-6445
  Convenient surface parking for Central Market, Fulton Opera House & other attractions.

- **KING, PRINCE, DUKE AND WATER STREET GARAGES** **109-C2, 110-B4, 111-C4, 112-A5**
  lancparkauth@aol.com
  Lancaster Parking Authority *299-0907*
  With names like King, Prince, and Duke, you know you will be treated like royalty.


Dennis Hughes

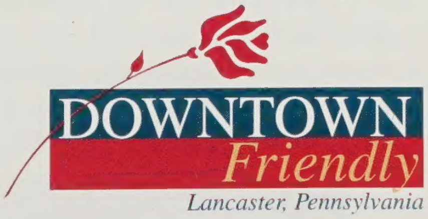
Prince Street Parking Garage

- **RED ROSE TRANSIT AUTHORITY (RRTA)** **113-C3**
  47 N. Queen St. 397-4246
  www.redrosetransit.com Safe, courteous & convenient transit bus & shared-ride service throughout Lancaster County.

Note: Many Lancaster merchants will validate your parking garage ticket. Be sure to take it with you.

On-street metered parking is available throughout Downtown Lancaster. Parking meters are free on evenings after 6 p.m., and all day on Saturdays and Sundays.

Look For This Sign!


DOWNTOWN
Friendly
Lancaster, Pennsylvania

If you have questions, or need more information when you're in Downtown Lancaster, look for this DOWNTOWN *Friendly* sign in any shop, restaurant, or business window. There you will find friendly people who will help you with directions and information.

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Visitors Information

Downtown Visitor's Center
Lancaster Chamber of Commerce & Industry
100 S. Queen St. (717) 397-3531
www.lancaster-chamber.com
Mon.-Fri. 8:30 a.m.-5 p.m.
Sat. 9 a.m.-3 p.m.
Sun. 10 a.m.-2 p.m.
(Sat. & Sun, hours are Apr.-Dec.)

Special Events/
City of Lancaster
120 N. Duke St. (717) 291-4758
www.cityoflancasterpa.com
Mon.-Fri. 8:30 a.m.-4:30 p.m.

PA Dutch Convention & Visitors Center
501 Greenfield Road at Route 30
1-800-PA DUTCH
Local calls: (717) 299-8901
www.padutchcountry.com

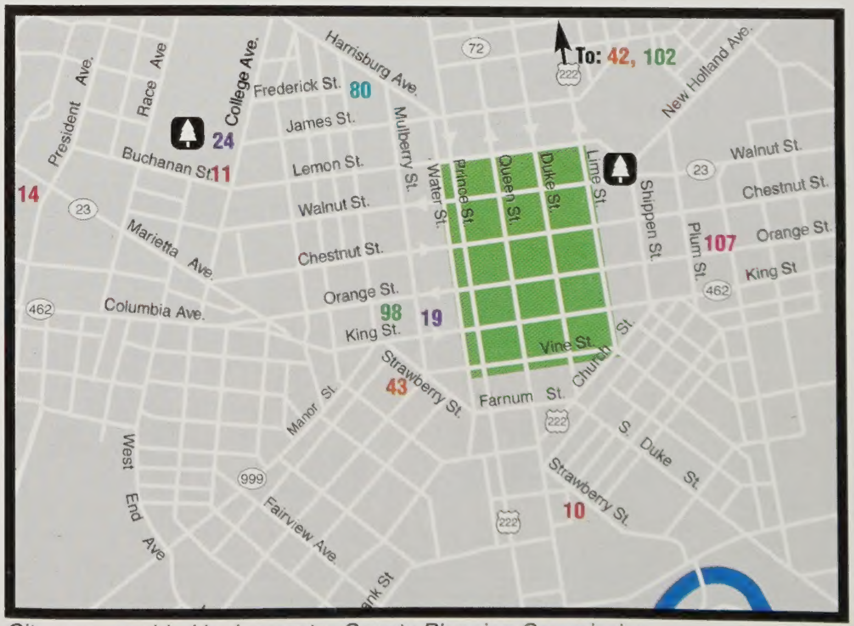
Lancaster Downtown Investment District
44 N. Queen St. (717) 399-7977
www.downtownlancaster.com
Mon.-Fri. 8:30 a.m.-5 p.m.

Key to Maps

- Cultural & Heritage
- Arts & Entertainment
- Restaurants
- Shops
- Services & Lodging
- Parking & Transportation

Information
Public Telephone
Bus Stop
Public Restrooms
Post Office
Police Station
Park

Lancaster City


To: 42, 102
72
222
New Holland Ave.
Harrisburg Ave.
Frederick St.
80
College Ave.
Race Ave
President Ave.
James St.
24
Buchanan St.
11
Lemon St.
Mulberry St.
Water St.
Prince St.
Queen St.
Duke St.
Lime St.
Shippen St.
Walnut St.
23
Chestnut St.
14
23
Marietta Ave.
Walnut St.
Chestnut St.
Plum St.
107
Orange St.
King St
462
462
Columbia Ave.
Orange St.
98
19
King St.
Vine St.
Church St.
Strawberry St.
43
Manor St.
Farnum St.
222
S. Duke St.
West End Ave
999
Fairview Ave.
Strawberry St.
10
222
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City map provided by Lancaster County Planning Commission.

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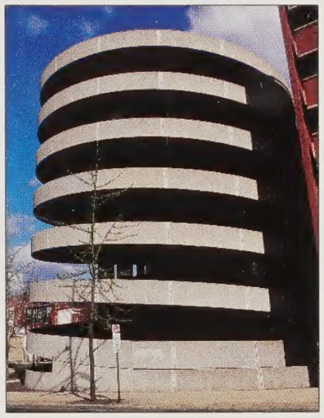
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Key to Maps

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- Restaurants
- Shops
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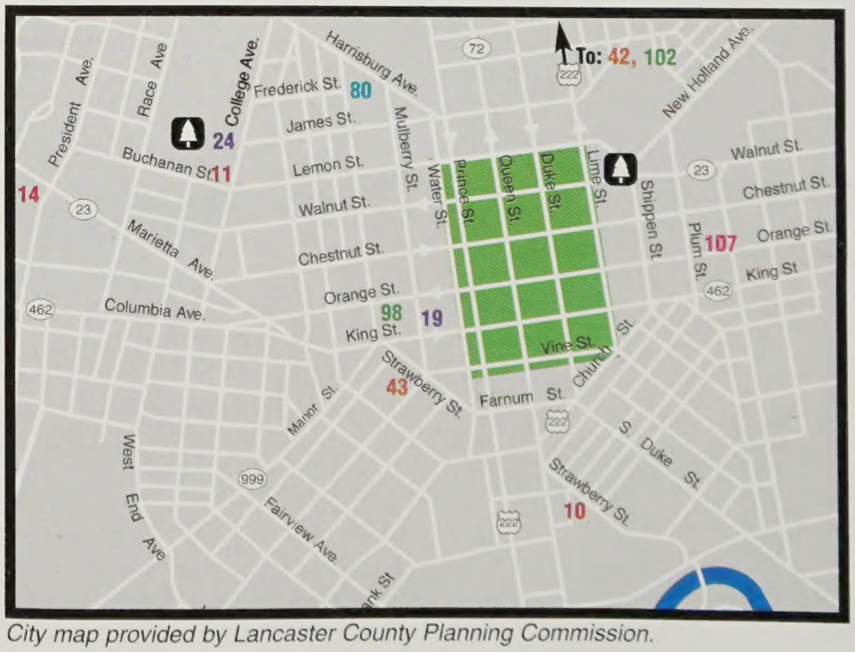
- Parking & Transportation

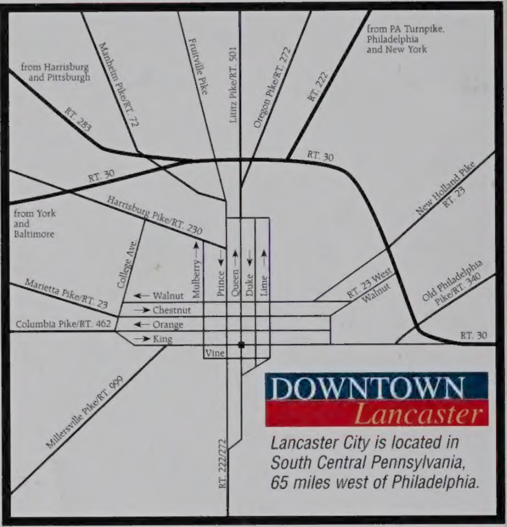
? Information
☎ Public Telephone
Bus Stop
Public Restrooms
✉ Post Office
Police Station
Park

Lancaster City


Harrisburg Ave.
72
To: 42, 102
222
New Holland Ave.
President Ave.
Race Ave
College Ave.
Frederick St.
80
James St.
24
Buchanan St.
11
Lemon St.
Mulberry St.
Water St.
Prince St.
Queen St.
Duke St.
Lime St.
Shippen St.
Walnut St.
23
Chestnut St.
14
23
Walnut St.
Marietta Ave.
Chestnut St.
Plum St.
107
Orange St.
King St
462
462
Columbia Ave.
Orange St.
98
19
King St.
Vine St.
Church St.
Strawberry St.
43
Manor St.
Farnum St.
222
S. Duke St.
West End Ave
999
Fairview Ave.
Strawberry St.
10
222
ank St

City map provided by Lancaster County Planning Commission.

Easy-to-Follow Directions


from Harrisburg and Pittsburgh
Manheim Pike/RT. 72
Fruitville Pike
Lititz Pike/RT. 501
Oregon Pike/RT. 272
RT. 222
from PA Turnpike, Philadelphia and New York
RT. 283
RT. 30
RT. 30
New Holland Pike RT. 23
Harrisburg Pike/RT. 230
from York and Baltimore
College Ave.
Mulberry
Prince
Queen
Duke
Lime
Marietta Pike/RT. 23
Walnut
Chestnut
Columbia Pike/RT. 462
Orange
King
Vine
RT. 23 West Walnut
Old Philadelphia Pike/RT. 340
RT. 30
Millersville Pike/RT. 999
RT. 222/272
DOWNTOWN
Lancaster

Lancaster City is located in South Central Pennsylvania, 65 miles west of Philadelphia.

FROM THE NORTH AND EAST: Route 222 South to Route 30 West. Exit 501 South (Lititz Pike). Turn Left and stay on 501 South (Route 222 South) until it ends at McGovern Ave. Turn Right. Follow signs marked Prince Street to the center of Downtown.

FROM THE WEST: Route 283 East to Exit 72 South (Manheim Pike). Turn Right. Follow 72 South and it changes to Prince Street (Route 222 South) after crossing over railroad bridge. Follow Prince Street (Route 222 South) to the center of Downtown.

FROM THE SOUTH: Interstate 83 to Route 30 East. Exit Harrisburg Pike (Route 230). Turn Right and stay on it until it ends at Prince Street (Route 222 South). Turn Right and follow Prince Street (Route 222 South) to the center of Downtown.

FROM STRASBURG AREA: From Route 896 North take Route 30 West to the Walnut Street exit (Route 23 West). Turn Right onto Walnut Street and stay on it until it intersects with Prince Street. Turn Left onto Prince Street and follow it to the center of Downtown.

The major streets of downtown Lancaster are two lanes, but one-way in the direction you can travel.

- To head south, use either Prince or Duke Streets.
- To head north, use either Queen or Lime Streets.
- To head west, use either Orange or Walnut Streets.
- To head east, use either King or Chestnut Streets.

© 2003 Lancaster Downtown Investment District Authority

Driving Directions

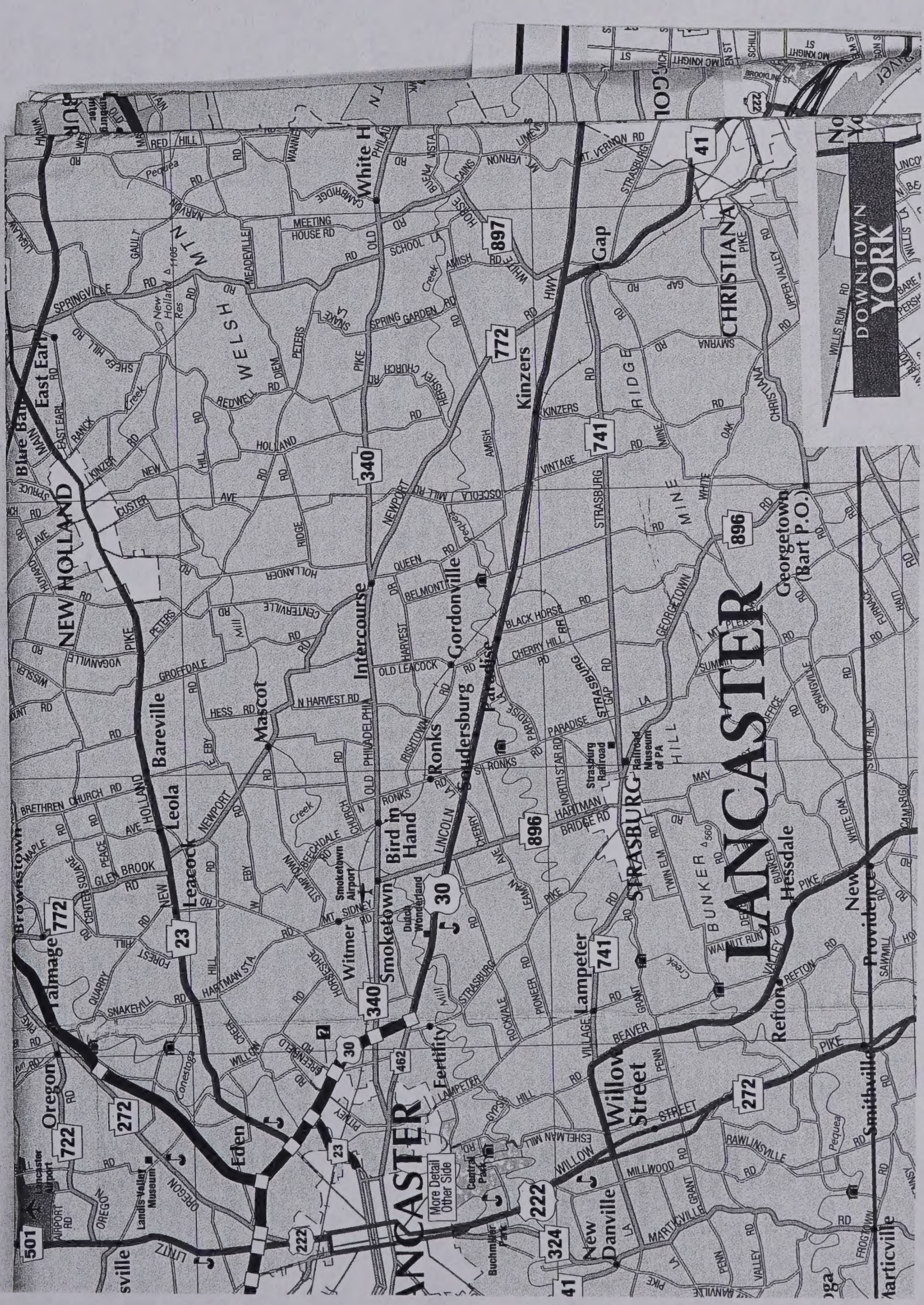
Discover DOWNTOWN Lancaster

Pennsylvania

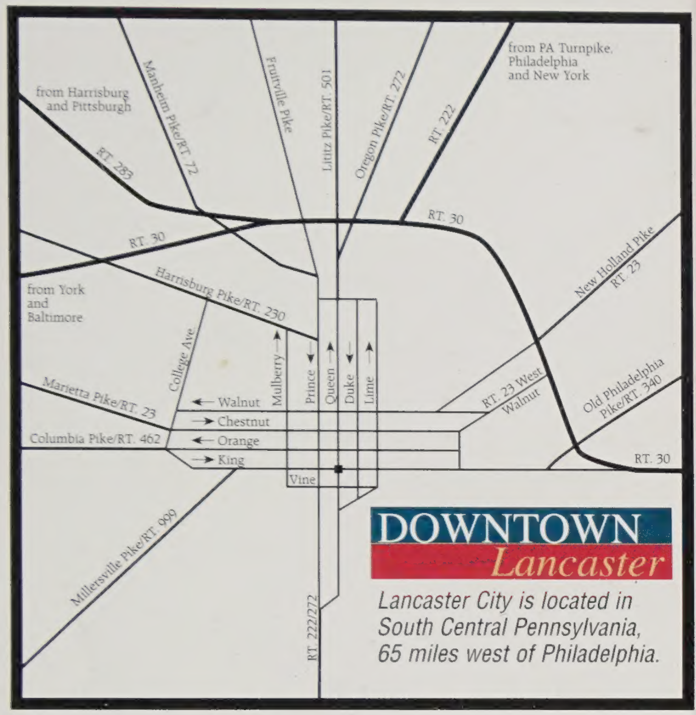
one
COFFEE
145 North Duke Street
Lancaster, PA
CRYSTLE, ALLEN & GRIMES
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
141

- *Historic Sites*
- *Museums*
- *Shops*
- *Restaurants*
- *Entertainment*
- *Galleries*
- *City Map*

In the Heart of Historic Lancaster City


NEW HOLLAND
Blue Ball
East Earl
Brownstown
Talmage
Leola
Bareville
Leacock
Mascot
Intercourse
White Horse
Bird in Hand
Smoketown
Witmer
Ronks
Gordonville
Soudersburg
Paradise
Kinzers
Gap
Christiana
Georgetown (Bart P.O.)
Strasburg
Lampeter
Willow Street
Refton
Hessdale
New Providence
Smithville
Fertility
Eden
Oregon
New Danville
LANCASTER
WELSH MTN
MINE RIDGE
BUNKER HILL
Smoketown Airport
Dutch Wonderland
Strasburg Railroad
Railroad Museum of PA
Landis Valley Museum
Lancaster Airport
Central Park
Buchmiller Park
More Detail Other Side
DOWNTOWN YORK
30
340
23
772
741
896
897
222
272
722
501
462
324
41

Easy-to-Follow Directions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Fruitville Pike
Lititz Pike/RT. 501
Oregon Pike/RT. 272
RT. 222
from PA Turnpike, Philadelphia and New York
RT. 283
RT. 30
RT. 30
from York and Baltimore
Harrisburg Pike/RT. 230
New Holland Pike RT. 23
College Ave
Mulberry
Prince
Queen
Duke
Lime
Marietta Pike/RT. 23
Walnut
Chestnut
Orange
King
Columbia Pike/RT. 462
Vine
RT. 23 West Walnut
Old Philadelphia Pike/RT. 340
RT. 30
Millersville Pike/RT. 999
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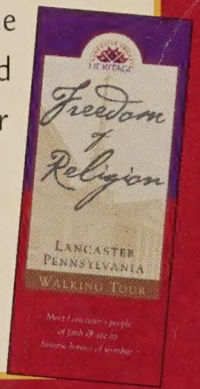
Driving Directions

Explore the architecture of pre-Civil War houses of worship. Hear stories of the quest for freedom and tolerance by Lancaster's people of faith. All in Historic Lancaster City. For your free Freedom of Religion Walking Tour Guide, stop at the Lancaster County Visitors Center, Greenfield Road exit of Route 30 or Downtown Lancaster Visitor Center, 100 South Queen Street.


Freedom of Religion
Lancaster Pennsylvania
Walking Tour

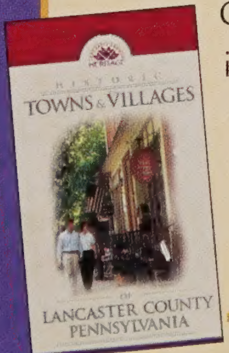
HISTORIC
Lancaster City℠

LANCASTER COUNTY
HERITAGE

1-800-PADUTCH
www.padutchcountry.com

PENNSYLVANIA

Discover the Historic Towns & Villages of Lancaster County. The comprehensive "Historic Towns & Villages of Lancaster County" is available for just $15.⁰⁰ at the Lancaster County Visitors Center, Greenfield Road exit Rt. 30 and at www.padutchcountry.com


Historic
Towns & Villages
of
Lancaster County
Pennsylvania

Lancaster County℠

The Heart of Pennsylvania Dutch Country

FRANKLIN & MARSHALL

Old Main, Franklin & Marshall College

Founded by Benjamin Franklin

In 1787 a gift from Benjamin Franklin was the beginning of Franklin & Marshall, a prestigious, nationally ranked liberal arts college in the heart of historic Lancaster.

Today Franklin & Marshall prepares students to meet the challenges of a global society in the 21st century through an outstanding academic program.

Cultural Events Throughout the Year at Franklin & Marshall's…

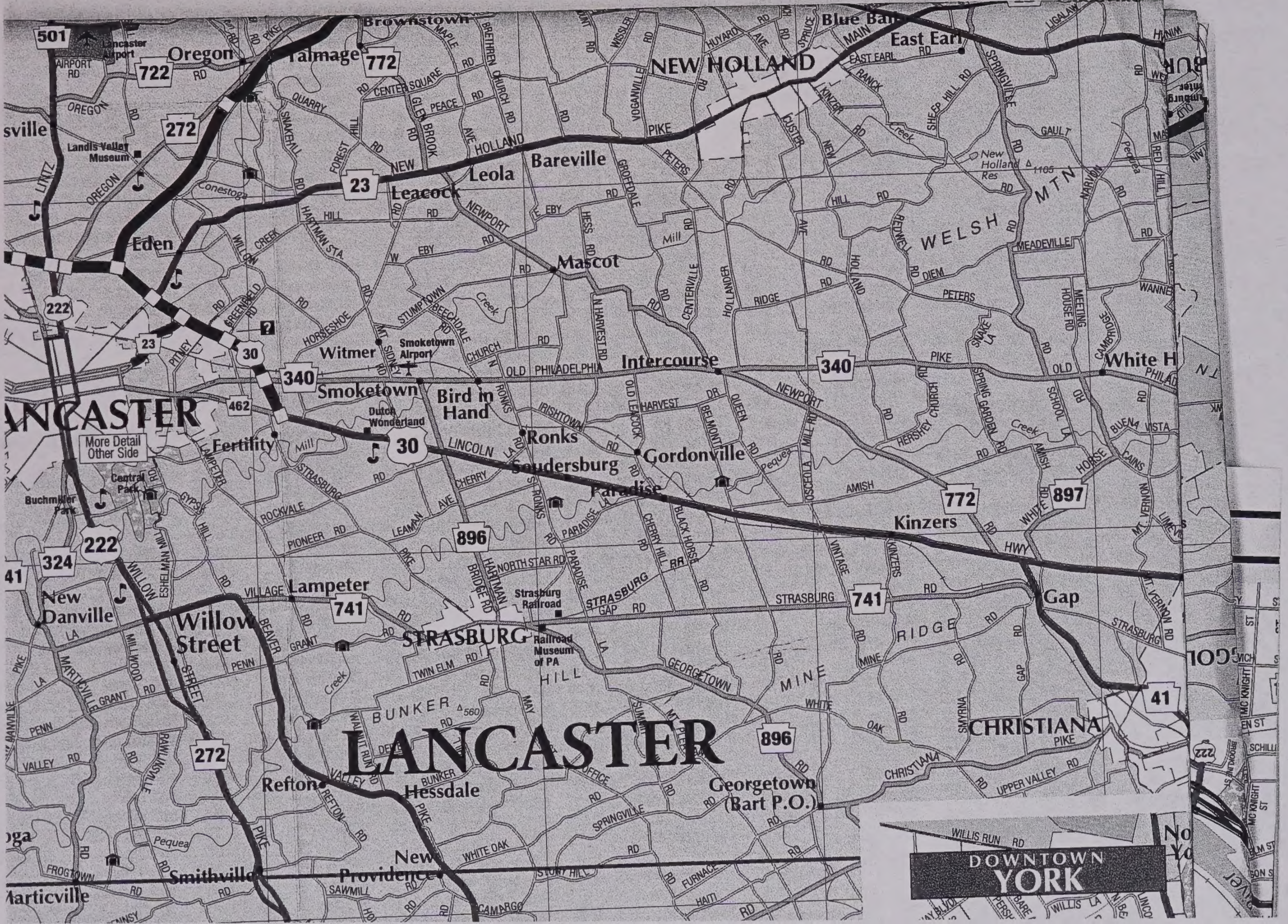
Phillips Museum of Art
Barshinger Center for Musical Arts
Roschel Performing Arts Center

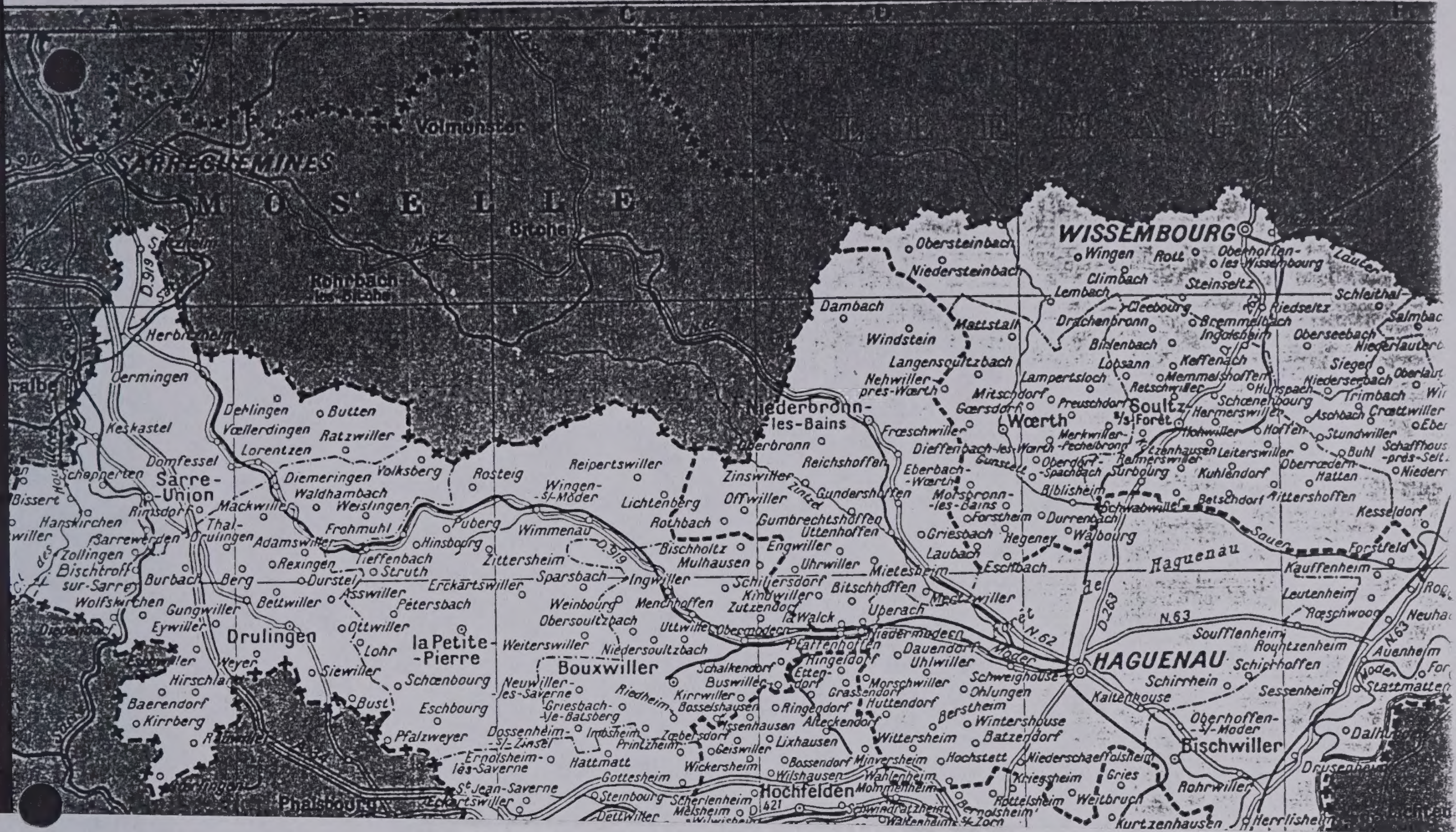
For a complete Event Schedule check
www.fandm.edu or

Call (717) 291-4087

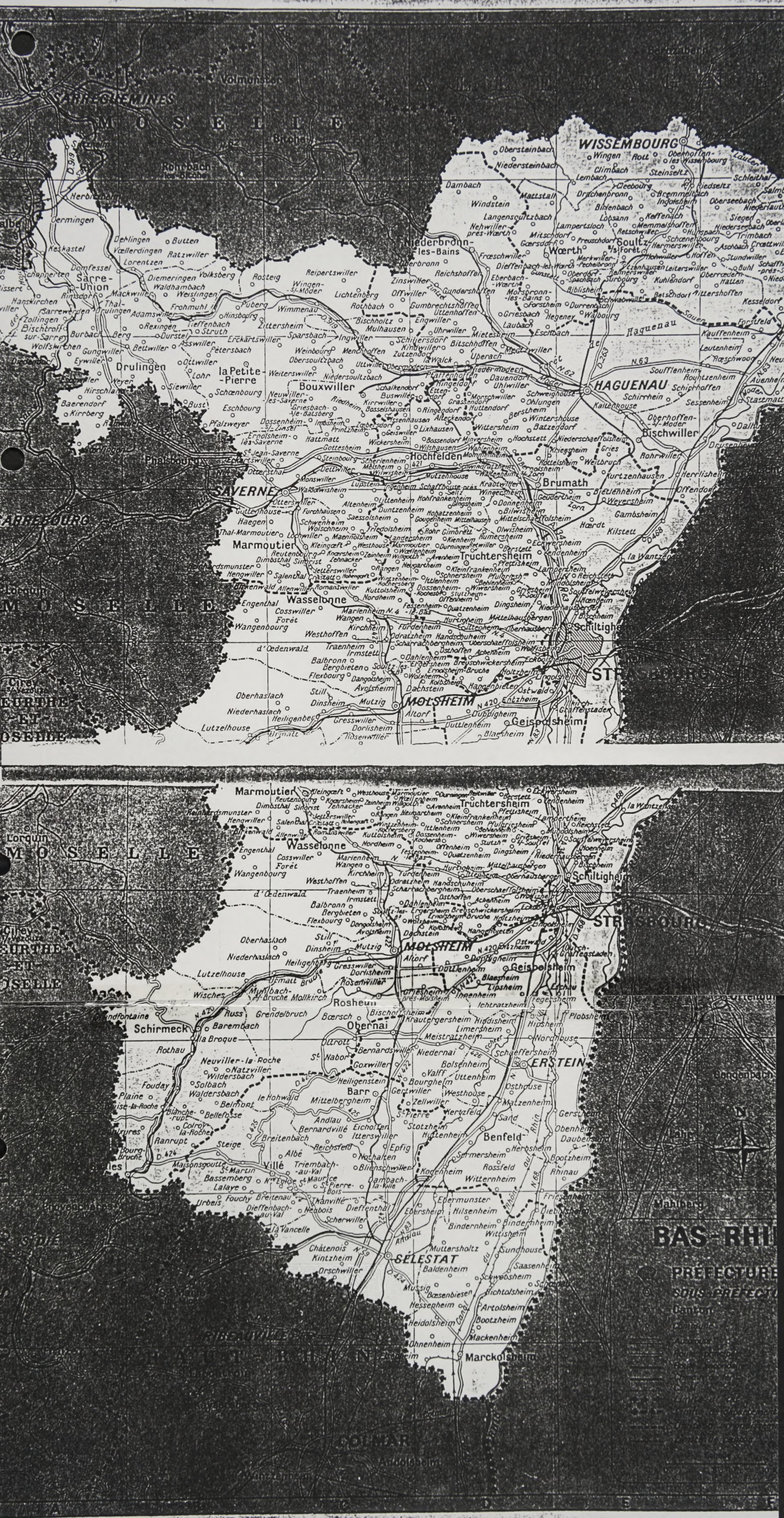
To learn more about Franklin & Marshall, call the College Admission Office at (717) 291-3951.

Preparing Students for the 21st Century


LANCASTER
NEW HOLLAND
Brownstown
Blue Ball
East Earl
Oregon
Talmage
Lancaster Airport
Landis Valley Museum
Leola
Bareville
Leacock
Eden
Mascot
Witmer
Smoketown
Smoketown Airport
Bird in Hand
Intercourse
White H
Dutch Wonderland
Fertility
Ronks
Gordonville
Soudersburg
Paradise
Kinzers
Gap
More Detail Other Side
Central Park
Buchmiller Park
New Danville
Willow Street
Lampeter
STRASBURG
Strasburg Railroad
Railroad Museum of PA
CHRISTIANA
Georgetown (Bart P.O.)
Refton
Hessdale
New Providence
Smithville
Marticville
WELSH MTN
BUNKER HILL
MINE RIDGE
New Holland Res
DOWNTOWN YORK
501
722
772
272
23
222
30
340
462
896
741
897
324
41
ANCASTER



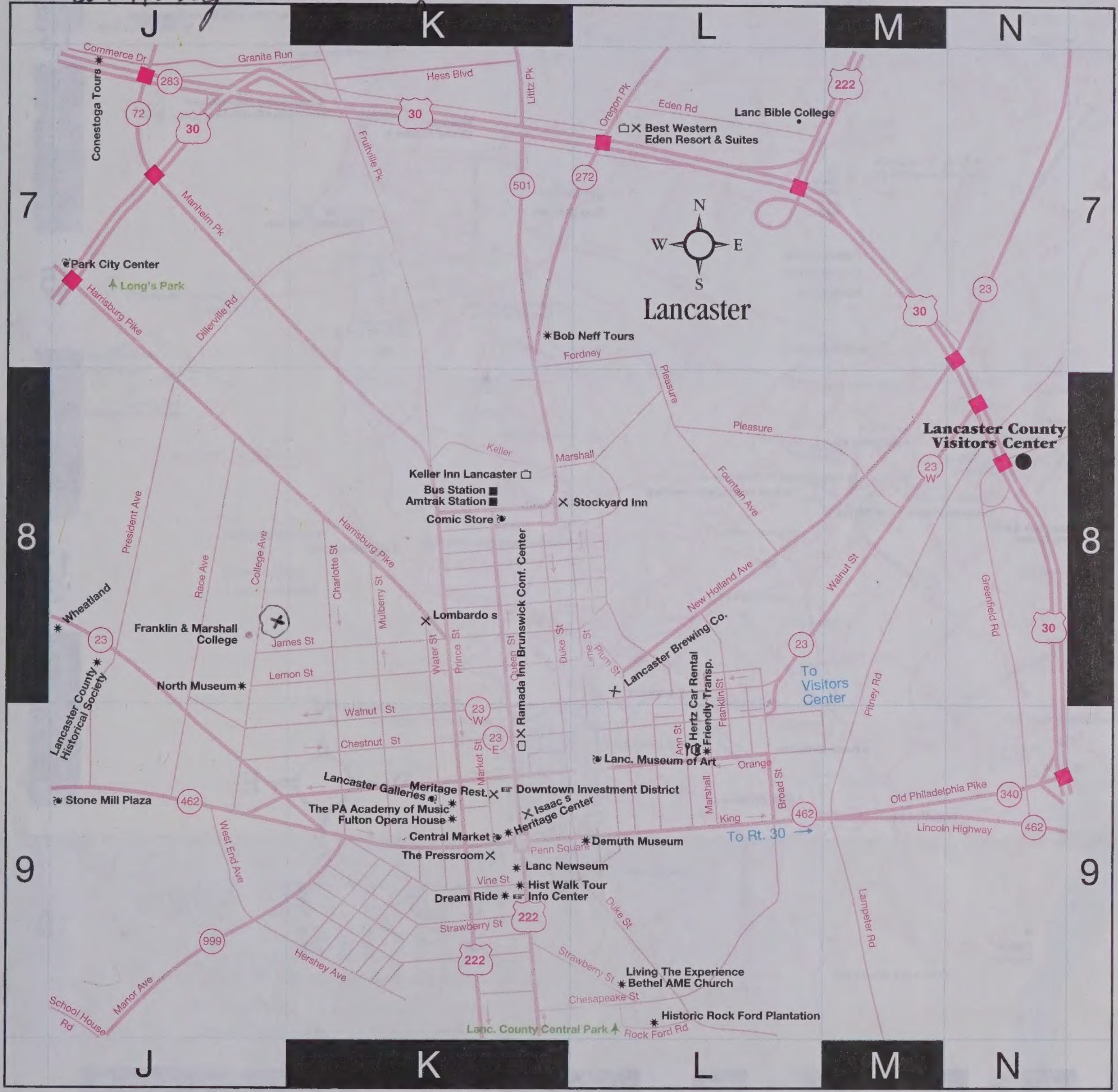
A
B
C
D
E
F
ALLEMAGNE
Volmunster
SARREGUEMINES
MOSELLE
Bitche
Rohrbach-les-Bitche
N.62
D.919
D.910
Herbitzheim
Oermingen
Dehlingen
Butten
Vœllerdingen
Ratzwiller
Lorentzen
Keskastel
Domfessel
Schopperten
Sarre-Union
Diemeringen
Volksberg
Rosteig
Reipertswiller
Waldhambach
Weislingen
Wingen-s/-Moder
Lichtenberg
Bissert
Rimsdorf
Mackwiller
Hanskirchen
Thal-Drulingen
Frohmuhl
Puberg
Wimmenau
Sarrewerden
Adamswiller
Hinsbourg
Zollingen
Rexingen
Tieffenbach
Zittersheim
Bischtroff-sur-Sarre
Struth
Burbach
Berg
Durstel
Erckartswiller
Sparsbach
Ingwiller
Wolfskirchen
Asswiller
Gungwiller
Bettwiller
Petersbach
Weinbourg
Menchhoffen
Eywiller
Ottwiller
Obersoultzbach
Drulingen
Lohr
la Petite-Pierre
Weiterswiller
Niedersoultzbach
Weyer
Siewiller
Bouxwiller
Hirschland
Schœnbourg
Neuwiller-les-Saverne
Riedheim
Baerendorf
Bust
Eschbourg
Griesbach-le-Bastberg
Kirrberg
Pfalzweyer
Dossenheim-s/-Zinsel
Imbsheim
Ernolsheim-lès-Saverne
Hattmatt
Printzheim
St Jean-Saverne
Eckartswiller
Phalsbourg
Gottesheim
Steinbourg
Dettwiller
A.34
Niederbronn-les-Bains
Oberbronn
Reichshoffen
Zinswiller
Offwiller
Rothbach
Bischholtz
Mulhausen
Schillersdorf
Kindwiller
Zutzendorf
Uttwiller
Obermodern
la Walck
Engwiller
Uhrwiller
Gumbrechtshoffen
Uttenhoffen
Gundershoffen
Zinzel
Mietesheim
Bitschhoffen
Uberach
Niedermodern
Pfaffenhoffen
Schalkendorf
Buswiller
Kirrwiller
Bosselshausen
Hingeldorf
Ettendorf
Grassendorf
Morschwiller
Ringeldorf
Huttendorf
Issenhausen
Alteckendorf
Zœbersdorf
Geiswiller
Lixhausen
Wickersheim
Bossendorf
Wilshausen
Minversheim
Wittersheim
Hochfelden
Mommenheim
Wahlenheim
Scherlenheim
Melsheim
Wilwisheim
Schwindratzheim
Waltenheim
Zoeh
Bernolsheim
D.421
Obersteinbach
Niedersteinbach
Dambach
Windstein
Mattstall
Langensoultzbach
Nehwiller-pres-Wœrth
Lampertsloch
Mitschdorf
Gœrsdorf
Frœschwiller
Dieffenbach-les-Wœrth
Eberbach-Wœrth
Morsbronn-les-Bains
Forstheim
Griesbach
Laubach
Hegeney
Durrenbach
Walbourg
Eschbach
Mertzwiller
Wœrth
Preuschdorf
Merkwiller-Pechelbronn
Oberdorf-Spachbach
Gunstett
Biblisheim
Surbourg
WISSEMBOURG
Wingen
Rott
Oberhoffen-les-Wissembourg
Lauter
Climbach
Steinseltz
Lembach
Cleebourg
Riedseltz
Schleithal
Salmbach
Drachenbronn
Bremmelbach
Ingolsheim
Oberseebach
Niederlauterbach
Birlenbach
Lobsann
Keffenach
Memmelshoffen
Siegen
Niederseebach
Oberlauterbach
Retschwiller
Hunspach
Schœnenbourg
Trimbach
Soultz-s/s-Forêt
Hermerswiller
Aschbach
Crœttwiller
Eberbach
Hohwiller
Hoffen
Stundwiller
Kutzenhausen
Leiterswiller
Buhl
Schaffhouse-pres-Seltz
Rittershoffen
Oberrœdern
Hatten
Niederrœdern
Kuhlendorf
Betschdorf
Schwabwiller
Kesseldorf
Sauer
Forstfeld
Haguenau
Forêt de Haguenau
Kauffenheim
Leutenheim
Rœschwoog
Roppenheim
Neuhaeusel
D.263
N.63
Soufflenheim
Rountzenheim
Auenheim
Fort-Louis
HAGUENAU
Schirrhoffen
Stattmatten
Moder
Schweighouse
Schirrhein
Ohlungen
Uhlwiller
Dauendorf
Sessenheim
Kaltenhouse
Berstheim
Wintershouse
Batzendorf
Oberhoffen-s/-Moder
Dalhunden
Bischwiller
Hochstett
Niederschaeffolsheim
Kriegsheim
Gries
Drusenheim
Rohrwiller
Rottelsheim
Weitbruch
Kurtzenhausen
Herrlisheim


WISSEMBOURG
HAGUENAU
SAVERNE
MOLSHEIM
STRASBOURG
ERSTEIN
SÉLESTAT
SARREGUEMINES
SARREBOURG
MOSELLE
MEURTHE-ET-MOSELLE
COLMAR
Niederbronn-les-Bains
Bischwiller
Brumath
Hochfelden
Bouxwiller
Drulingen
Sarre-Union
la Petite-Pierre
Marmoutier
Wasselonne
Truchtersheim
Schiltigheim
Geispolsheim
Rosheim
Obernai
Barr
Benfeld
Villé
Schirmeck
Marckolsheim
Wœrth
Soultz-s/s-Forêt
Lauterbourg
Seltz
Bischheim
Illkirch-Graffenstaden
BAS-RHIN
PRÉFECTURE
SOUS-PRÉFECTURE
Canton
N

Penn Sq. 299-6440
Heritage Center Museum 7
Lancaster County.
W. King near Penn Sq.

Garage: Prince St Parking.
Orange St.
Prince & Orange

Downtown Lancaster



J
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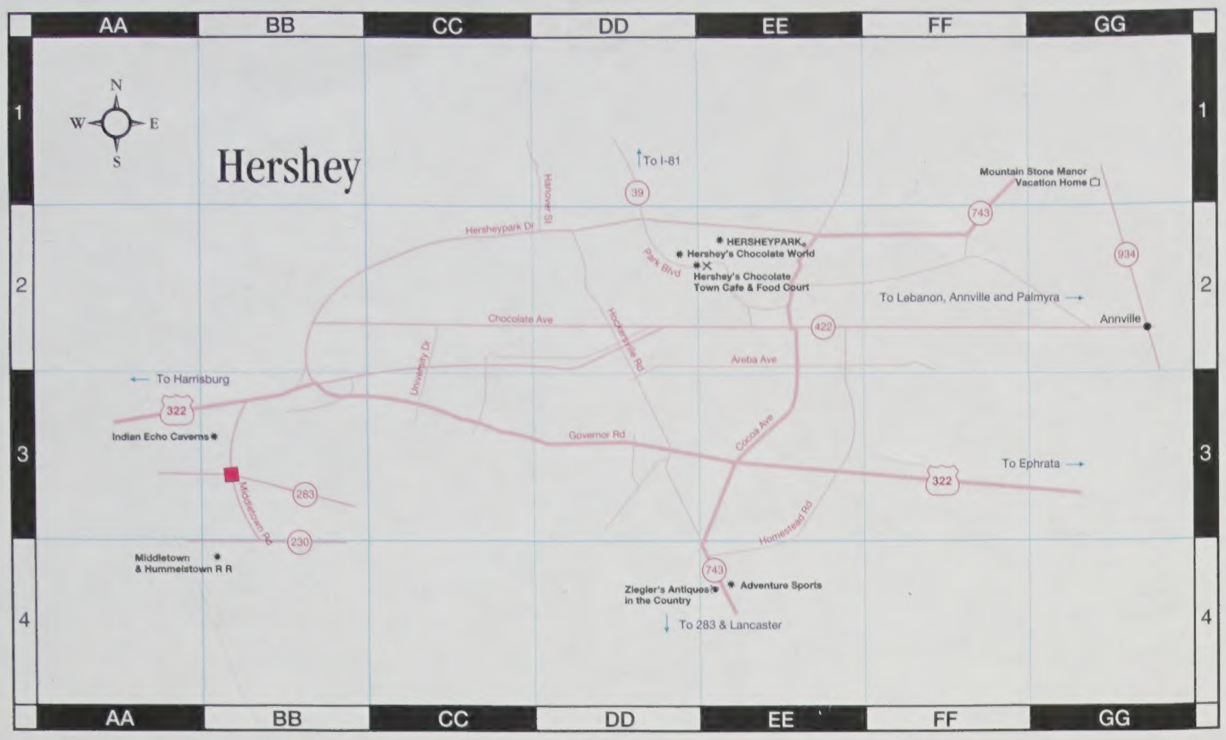
7
8
9
Commerce Dr
Conestoga Tours
Granite Run
Hess Blvd
Lititz Pk
Oregon Pk
Eden Rd
Lanc Bible College
Best Western
Eden Resort & Suites
283
72
30
222
501
272
Fruitville Pk
Manheim Pk
N
W
E
S
Lancaster
Park City Center
Long's Park
Harrisburg Pike
Dillerville Rd
Bob Neff Tours
Fordney
Pleasure
Lancaster County
Visitors Center
23
Keller
Marshall
Keller Inn Lancaster
Bus Station
Amtrak Station
Stockyard Inn
Comic Store
Fountain Ave
President Ave
Race Ave
College Ave
Charlotte St
Mulberry St
Harrisburg Pike
Ramada Inn Brunswick Conf. Center
New Holland Ave
Walnut St
Greenfield Rd
Wheatland
Franklin & Marshall
College
James St
Lombardo s
Water St
Prince St
Queen St
Duke St
Lime St
Plum St
Lancaster Brewing Co.
Hertz Car Rental
Friendly Transp.
Franklin St
To
Visitors
Center
Pitney Rd
Lancaster County
Historical Society
Lemon St
North Museum
Walnut St
23 W
Chestnut St
23 E
Market St
Ann St
Lanc. Museum of Art
Orange
Broad St
Stone Mill Plaza
462
Lancaster Galleries
Meritage Rest.
Downtown Investment District
The PA Academy of Music
Fulton Opera House
Isaac s
Heritage Center
Central Market
Marshall
King
462
Old Philadelphia Pike
340
Lincoln Highway
To Rt. 30
West End Ave
Demuth Museum
Penn Square
The Pressroom
Lanc Newseum
Vine St
Hist Walk Tour
Dream Ride
Info Center
222
Strawberry St
Duke St
999
Hershey Ave
Strawberry St
Living The Experience
Bethel AME Church
Lampeter Rd
Manor Ave
School House Rd
Chesapeake St
Historic Rock Ford Plantation
Lanc. County Central Park
Rock Ford Rd

(X) open

Lancaster County℠

The Heart of Pennsylvania Dutch Country

Official Map


Hershey
N
W
E
S
AA
BB
CC
DD
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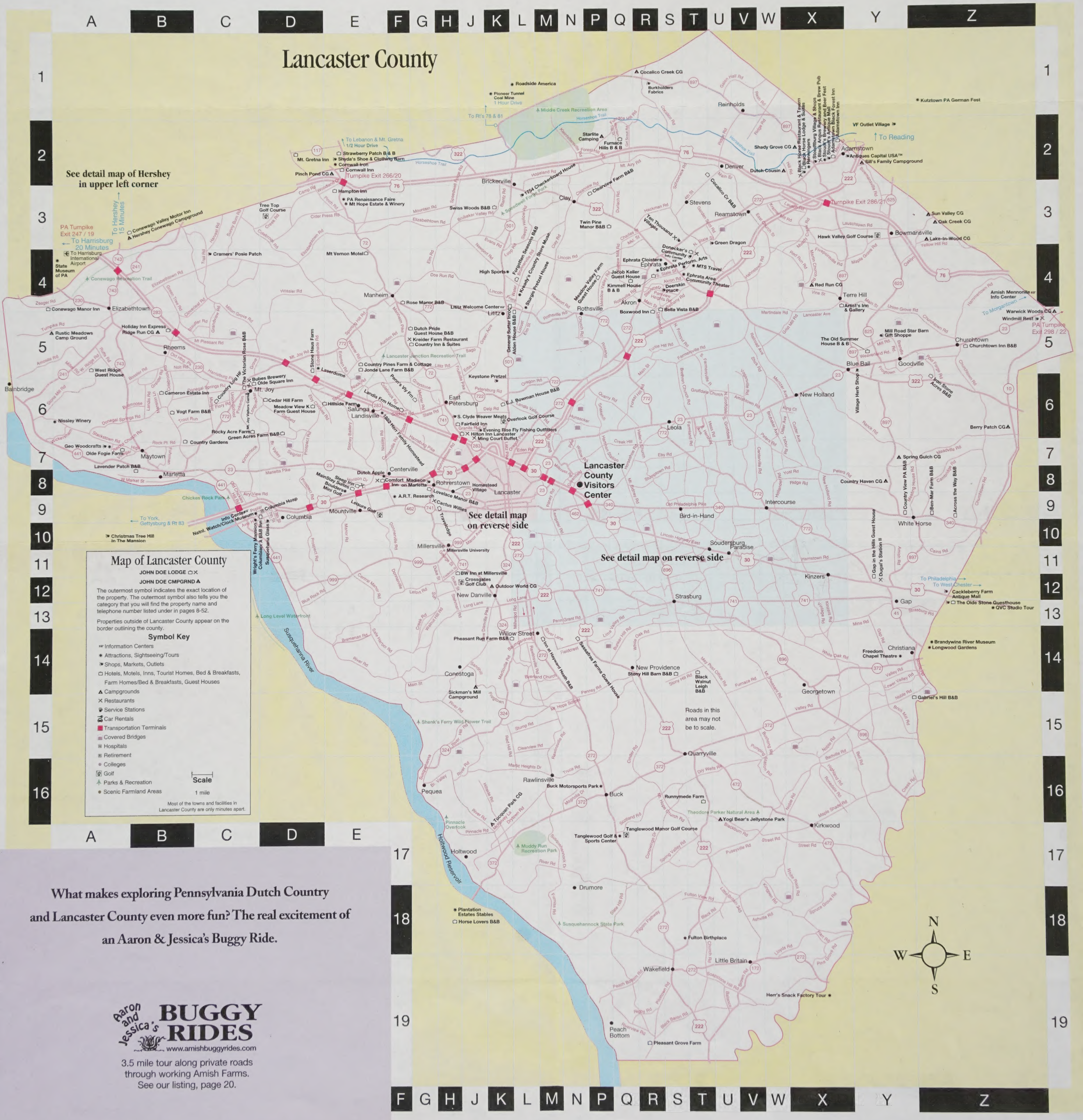
FF
GG
1
2
3
4
To I-81
Mountain Stone Manor Vacation Home
HERSHEYPARK
Hershey's Chocolate World
Hershey's Chocolate Town Cafe & Food Court
To Lebanon, Annville and Palmyra
Annville
Hersheypark Dr
Hanover St
Park Blvd
Chocolate Ave
Hockersville Rd
University Dr
Areba Ave
Governor Rd
Cocoa Ave
Homestead Rd
Middletown Rd
To Harrisburg
Indian Echo Caverns
To Ephrata
Middletown & Hummelstown R R
Ziegler's Antiques in the Country
Adventure Sports
To 283 & Lancaster
39
743
934
422
322
283
230


Lancaster County
See detail map of Hershey in upper left corner
See detail map on reverse side
See detail map on reverse side
Lancaster County Visitors Center
Roads in this area may not be to scale.
A
B
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6
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19
N
W
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S
PA Turnpike Exit 247 / 19
To Hershey 15 Minutes
To Harrisburg 20 Minutes
To Harrisburg International Airport
State Museum of PA
Conewago Valley Motor Inn
Hershey Conewago Campground
Conewago Recreation Trail
Conewago Manor Inn
Elizabethtown
Rustic Meadows Camp Ground
Holiday Inn Express
Ridge Run CG
Rheems
West Ridge Guest House
Bainbridge
Cameron Estate Inn
Vogt Farm B&B
Nissley Winery
Geo Woodcrafts
Olde Fogie Farm
Maytown
Lavender Patch B&B
Marietta
Chickes Rock Park
To York, Gettysburg & Rt 83
Christmas Tree Hill In The Mansion
Info Center
Natnl. Watch/Clock Museum
Columbia Hosp
Wright's Ferry Mansion
Columbian: A B&B Inn
Susquehana Glass
Columbia
Long Level Waterfront
Susquehanna River
Tree Top Golf Course
Cramers' Posie Patch
Mt. Gretna Inn
To Lebanon & Mt. Gretna 1/2 Hour Drive
Strawberry Patch B & B
Shyda's Shoe & Clothing Barn
Cornwall Iron
Cornwall Inn
Pinch Pond CG
Turnpike Exit 266/20
Hampton Inn
PA Renaissance Faire
Mt Hope Estate & Winery
Mt Vernon Motel
Manheim
Rose Manor B&B
Lititz Welcome Center
Lititz
Dutch Pride Guest House B&B
Kreider Farm Restaurant
Country Inn & Suites
Lancaster Junction Recreation Trail
Country Pines Farm & Cottage
Jonde Lane Farm B&B
Stone Haus Farm
Laserdome
The Victorian Rose B&B
Country Log HF
Bubes Brewery
Olde Square Inn
Mt. Joy
Mt. Joy Visitors Center
Cedar Hill Farm
Meadow View K Farm Guest House
Rocky Acre Farm
Green Acres Farm B&B
Country Gardens
Hillside Farm
Salunga
Landisville
Landis Frm Home
1852 Herr Family Homestead
Penn's Vly Fm
Keystone Pretzel
East Petersburg
E.J. Bowman House B&B
S. Clyde Weaver Meats
Overlook Golf Course
Fairfield Inn
Evening Rise Fly Fishing Outfitters
Hilton Inn Lancaster
Ming Court Buffet
Centerville
Dutch Apple
MainStay Suites
Sleep Inn
Boulders Mini Golf
Comfort Inn
Madison on Marietta
Rohrerstown
Homestead Village
Lancaster
A.R.T. Research
Lovelace Manor B&B
Cactus Willies
Travelodge
Leisure Golf
Mountville
Millersville
Millersville University
BW Inn at Millersville
Crossgates Golf Club
Outdoor World CG
New Danville
Willow Street
Pheasant Run Farm B&B
Inn at Hayward Heath B&B
Sassafras Farms Guest House
Conestoga
Sickman's Mill Campground
Shenk's Ferry Wild Flower Trail
Pequea
Tucquan Park CG
Pinnacle Overlook
Holtwood
Holtwood Reservoir
Muddy Run Recreation Park
Plantation Estates Stables
Horse Lovers B&B
Rawlinsville
Buck Motorsports Park
Buck
Tanglewood Golf & Sports Center
Tanglewood Manor Golf Course
Drumore
Susquehannock State Park
Fulton Birthplace
Wakefield
Little Britain
Peach Bottom
Pleasant Grove Farm
Herr's Snack Factory Tour
Quarryville
Runnymede Farm
Theodore Parker Natural Area
Yogi Bear's Jellystone Park
Kirkwood
New Providence
Stony Hill Barn B&B
Black Walnut Leigh B&B
Georgetown
Gabriel's Hill B&B
Christiana
Freedom Chapel Theatre
Brandywine River Museum
Longwood Gardens
Strasburg
Gap
Cackleberry Farm Antique Mall
The Olde Stone Guesthouse
QVC Studio Tour
To Philadelphia
To West Chester
Kinzers
Gap in the Hills Guest House
Dugal's Station II
Soudersburg
Paradise
Bird-in-Hand
Intercourse
White Horse
Country View PA B&B
Ben-Mar Farm B&B
Across the Way B&B
Spring Gulch CG
Country Haven CG
Berry Patch CG
Leola
New Holland
Village Herb Shop
Blue Ball
Goodville
Iron Stone Acres B&B
The Old Summer House B & B
Mill Road Star Barn Gift Shoppe
Churchtown
Churchtown Inn B&B
Terre Hill
Artist's Inn & Gallery
Red Run CG
Amish Mennonite Info Center
To Morgantown
Warwick Woods CG
Windmill Rest
PA Turnpike Exit 298 / 22
Rothsville
Meadow Valley Farm Guest House
Akron
Boxwood Inn
Bella Vista B&B
Kimmell House B & B
Jacob Keller Guest House
Ephrata
Ephrata Cloister
Ephrata Perform. Arts
MTS Travel
Ephrata Area Community Theater
Deerskin Place
Donecker's Community Info Center
Ten Thousand Villages
Green Dragon
Twin Pine Manor B&B
Clay
Clearview Farm B&B
1754 Checkerboard House
Speedwell Forge Park
Brickerville
Swiss Woods B&B
High Sports
Forgotten Seasons B&B
Kready's Country Store Muse.
Sturgis Pretzel House
General Sutter Inn
Alden House B&B
Stevens
Reamstown
Cocalico Cr B&B
Denver
Dutch Cousin
Shady Grove CG
Black Horse Restaurant & Tavern
Black Horse Lodge & Suites
Renningers
Stoudtburg Village & Shops
Black Angus Restaurant & Brew Pub
Stoudt's Brewery and Beer Fest
Stoudt's Antique Mall
Adamstown Black Forest Inn
Adamstown Inn
Adamstown
Antiques Capital USA™
Sill's Family Campground
VF Outlet Village
To Reading
Kutztown PA German Fest
Turnpike Exit 286/21
Hawk Valley Golf Course
Bowmansville
Sun Valley CG
Oak Creek CG
Lake-In-Wood CG
Reinholds
Burkholders Fabrics
Cocalico Creek CG
Starlite Camping
Furnace Hills B & B
Middle Creek Recreation Area
Horseshoe Trail
Roadside America
Pioneer Tunnel Coal Mine 1 Hour Drive
To Rt's 78 & 81
76
322
222
30
283
23
72
772
741
462
340
896
897
272
324
372
472
222
999
441
230
241
743
117
501
722
625
10
41
172

Map of Lancaster County

JOHN DOE LODGE ☐ ×

JOHN DOE CMPGRND ▲

The outermost symbol indicates the exact location of the property. The outermost symbol also tells you the category that you will find the property name and telephone number listed under in pages 8-52.

Properties outside of Lancaster County appear on the border outlining the county.

Symbol Key

- ☞ Information Centers
- ✱ Attractions, Sightseeing/Tours
- ❧ Shops, Markets, Outlets
- ☐ Hotels, Motels, Inns, Tourist Homes, Bed & Breakfasts, Farm Homes/Bed & Breakfasts, Guest Houses
- ▲ Campgrounds
- × Restaurants
- ⛽ Service Stations
- 🚗 Car Rentals
- 🟥 Transportation Terminals
- ▨ Covered Bridges
- ⊞ Hospitals
- ▣ Retirement
- ● Colleges
- ⛳ Golf
- ⯅ Parks & Recreation
- ● Scenic Farmland Areas

Scale
1 mile

Most of the towns and facilities in Lancaster County are only minutes apart.

What makes exploring Pennsylvania Dutch Country and Lancaster County even more fun? The real excitement of an Aaron & Jessica's Buggy Ride.

Aaron and Jessica's BUGGY RIDES
www.amishbuggyrides.com

3.5 mile tour along private roads through working Amish Farms.
See our listing, page 20.

L. Co. Hist Soc.

~~352-3~~
~~492 4633~~

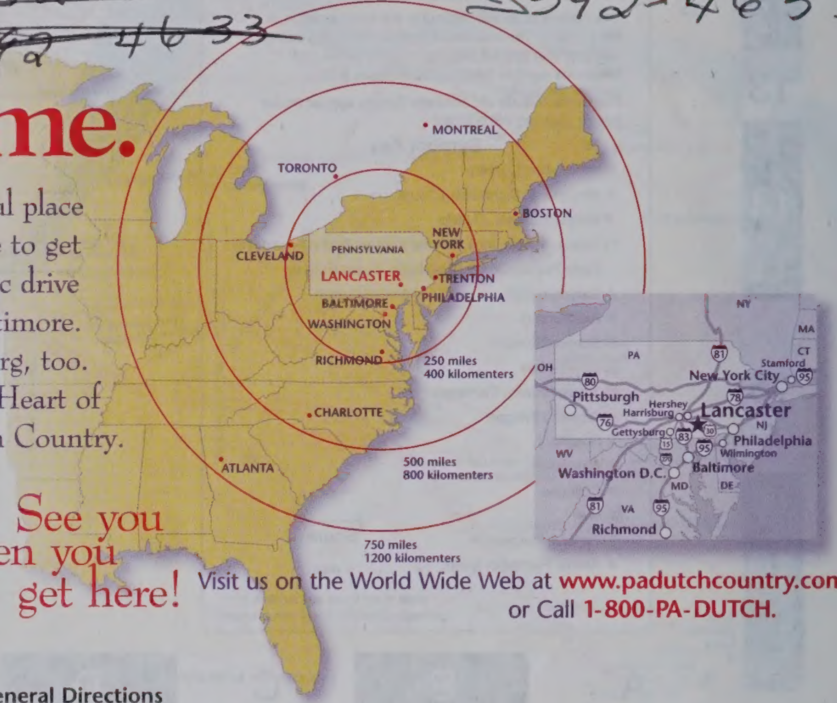
FREE Map

392-4633

Our home is an easy, scenic drive from your home.

Lancaster County is not only a wonderful place to get away from it all, it's also an easy place to get to! We're centrally located just a short, scenic drive due west from Philadelphia or north from Baltimore. And we're close to Hershey and Gettysburg, too. So virtually all roads lead to the Heart of Pennsylvania Dutch Country.

1. Park
2. Hist-Mus.
3. Courthouse
4. Hist


MONTREAL
TORONTO
BOSTON
NEW YORK
CLEVELAND
PENNSYLVANIA
LANCASTER
TRENTON
PHILADELPHIA
BALTIMORE
WASHINGTON
RICHMOND
CHARLOTTE
ATLANTA
250 miles
400 kilomenters
500 miles
800 kilomenters
750 miles
1200 kilomenters
NY
MA
CT
Stamford
PA
OH
80
81
78
76
83
15
95
70
New York City
Pittsburgh
Hershey
Harrisburg
Lancaster
Gettysburg
NJ
Philadelphia
Wilmington
Baltimore
WV
Washington D.C.
MD
DE
VA
Richmond

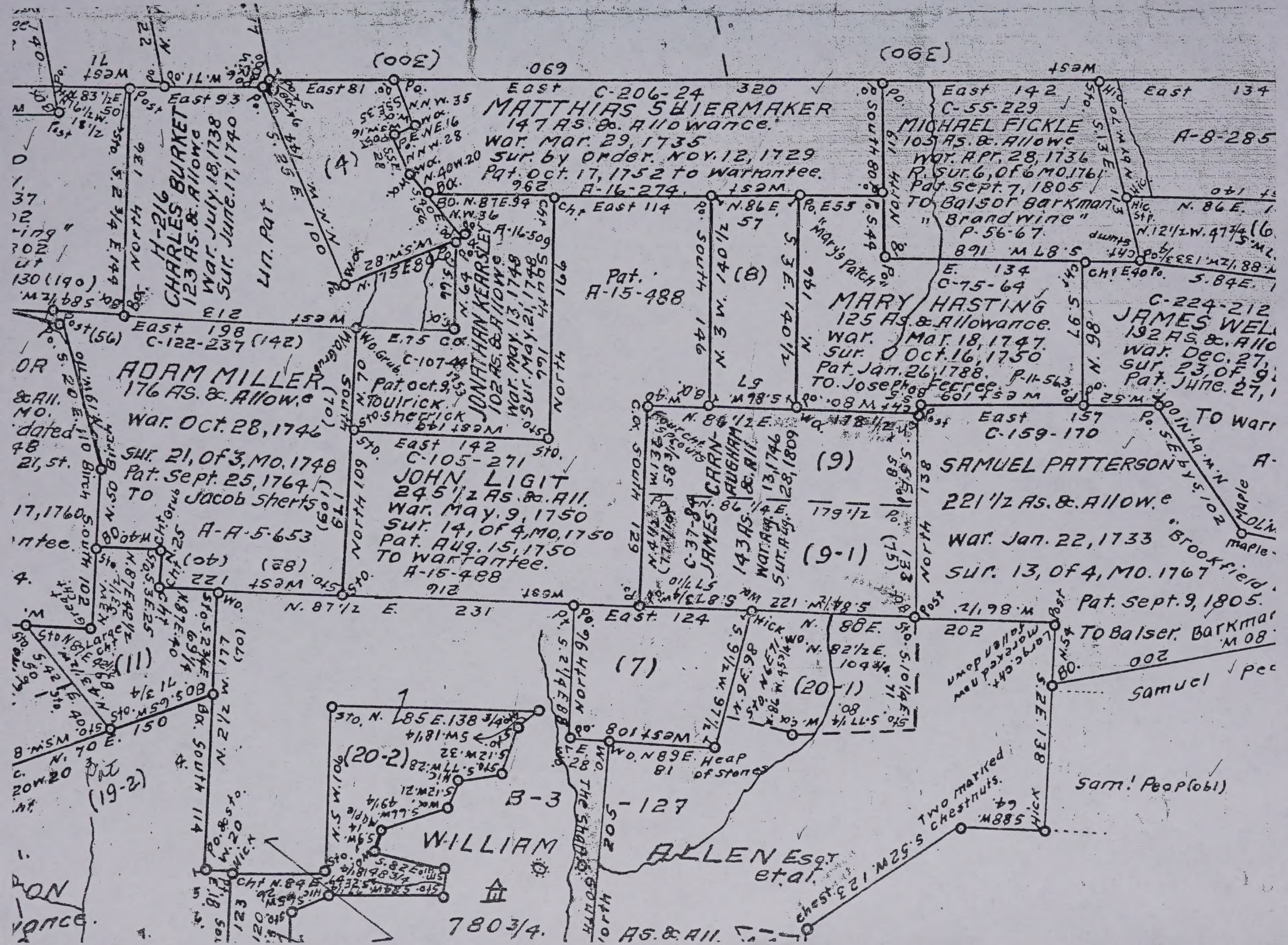
See you when you get here!

Visit us on the World Wide Web at **www.padutchcountry.com**
or Call **1-800-PA-DUTCH.**

Travel Information From	Approx. Distance From Lancaster	Approx. Driving Time	General Directions
Baltimore, MD	73 miles	1-1/2 hrs.	Take Interstate 83 North to Route 30 East into Lancaster County.
Boston, MA & New England	359 miles	7 hrs.	Take the Massachusetts Turnpike (Interstate 90 West) to Interstate 84 West to Scranton, PA. Take Interstate 81 South to Exit 32/104. Take Route 501 South into Lancaster County.
Brooklyn & Staten Island, NY	152 miles	3-3-1/2 hrs.	Take Interstate 278 West to Interstate 95 North. Take Interstate 78 West to Exit 3/13. Take Route 501 South into Lancaster County.
Central New Jersey (Trenton, NJ)	100 miles	2 hrs.	Take Interstate 95 South to the Pennsylvania Turnpike (Interstate 76 West) to Exit 21/286. Take Route 222 South to Route 30 East into Lancaster County.
Charlotte, NC	540 miles	9 hrs.	Take Interstate 85 North to Interstate 95 North. Take Interstate 83 North to Route 30 East into Lancaster County.
Cleveland, OH	363 miles	7 hrs.	Take Interstate 80 East to Interstate 76 West, which becomes the Pennsylvania Turnpike. Take Exit 21/286. Take Route 222 South to Route 30 East into Lancaster County.
Manhattan, NY	152 miles	3-3-1/2 hrs.	Take the Holland Tunnel to Interstate 78 West to Exit 3/13. Take Route 501 South into Lancaster County.
Philadelphia, PA	64 miles	1-1/2 hrs.	Take Route 30 West into Lancaster County. Alternate Route: Take the Schuylkill Expressway (Interstate 76 West) to the Pennsylvania Turnpike (also Interstate 76 West) to Exit 21/286. Take Route 222 South to Route 30 East into Lancaster County.
Richmond, VA	212 miles	3-1/2 hrs.	Take Interstate 95 North to Interstate 83 North. Take Route 30 East into Lancaster County.
Toronto, Canada	467 miles	8 hrs.	Take Route 400 South to Interstate 90 East. Take Interstate 81 South to Exit 32/104. Take Route 501 South into Lancaster County.

Aaron and Jessica's **BUGGY RIDES**
3.5 MILE TOUR

What makes exploring Pennsylvania Dutch Country and Lancaster County even more fun? The real excitement of an Aaron and Jessica's Buggy Ride and a map to help you find all the fun.


(300)
(390)
MATTHIAS SHIERMAKER
C-206-24
147 As. & Allowance.
War. Mar. 29, 1735
Sur. by order. Nov. 12, 1729
Pat. Oct. 17, 1752 to Warrantee.
A-16-274
MICHAEL FICKLE
C-55-229
103 As. & Allowc
War. Apr. 28, 1736
R. Sur. 6, of 6 Mo. 1761
Pat. Sept. 7, 1805
To Balsor Barkman
"Brandwine"
P-56-67
A-8-285
H-216
CHARLES BURKET
123 As. & Allowc
War. July 18, 1738
Sur. June 17, 1740
Un. Pat.
(4)
Pat.
A-15-488
(8)
"Mary's Patch"
MARY HASTING
C-75-64
125 As. & Allowance.
War. Mar. 18, 1747.
Sur. Oct. 16, 1750
Pat. Jan. 26, 1788.
To Joseph Ferree.
P-11-563
C-224-212
JAMES WEL
192 As. & Allo
War. Dec. 27,
Sur. 23, of 9
Pat. June 27,
To Warr
ADAM MILLER
C-122-237 (142)
176 As. & Allow.e
War. Oct. 28, 1746
Sur. 21, of 3, Mo. 1748
Pat. Sept. 25, 1764
To Jacob Sherts
A-A-5-653
(70)
(109)
(38)
(40)
JONATHAN KEARSLEY
102 As. & Allow.e
War. May 13, 1748
Sur. May 21, 1748
A-16-509
C-107-44
Pat. Oct. 9, 1753
To Ulrick Sherrick
JOHN LIGIT
C-105-271
245 1/2 As. & All.
War. May 9, 1750
Sur. 14, of 4, Mo. 1750
Pat. Aug. 15, 1750
To Warrantee.
A-15-488
C-37-84
JAMES CARNAUGHAN
143 As. & All.
War. Aug. 13, 1746
Sur. Aug. 28, 1809
(9)
(9-1)
(75)
179 1/2
SAMUEL PATTERSON
C-159-170
221 1/2 As. & Allow.e
War. Jan. 22, 1733
Sur. 13, of 4, Mo. 1767
Pat. Sept. 9, 1805.
To Balser Barkman
"Brookfield"
(7)
(20-1)
(20-2)
(11)
(19-2)
B-3
-127
WILLIAM
ALLEN Esq.r et al.
780 3/4.
As. & All.
Samuel
Sam! Peop(obl)
Two marked chestnuts.
Heap of stones
The Shaft
East 81
East 93
East 142
East 134
East 114
East 198
East 142
East 157
East 124
North 136
North 166
North 109
North 138
South 146
South 129
South 114
West 122
West 108
S. 2 3/4 E. 144
N. 87 1/2 E. 231
N. 85 E. 138 3/4
S. 2 E. 138
S. 3 E. 140 1/2
N. 3 W. 140 1/2
N. 86 E. 57
N. 86 1/2 E.
N. 88 E.
N. 89 E. 81
N. 2 1/2 W. 177
S. 25 E. 100
S. 88 W. 64
S. 23 W. 121
S. 5 E. 58
S. 9 1/2 W. 97 1/2
S. 2 1/4 E. 88
S. 10 1/4 E. 71
S. 84 E.
N. 86 E.
N. 70 E. 150
S. 20 E. 110 Birch
N. 50 Birch
South 102
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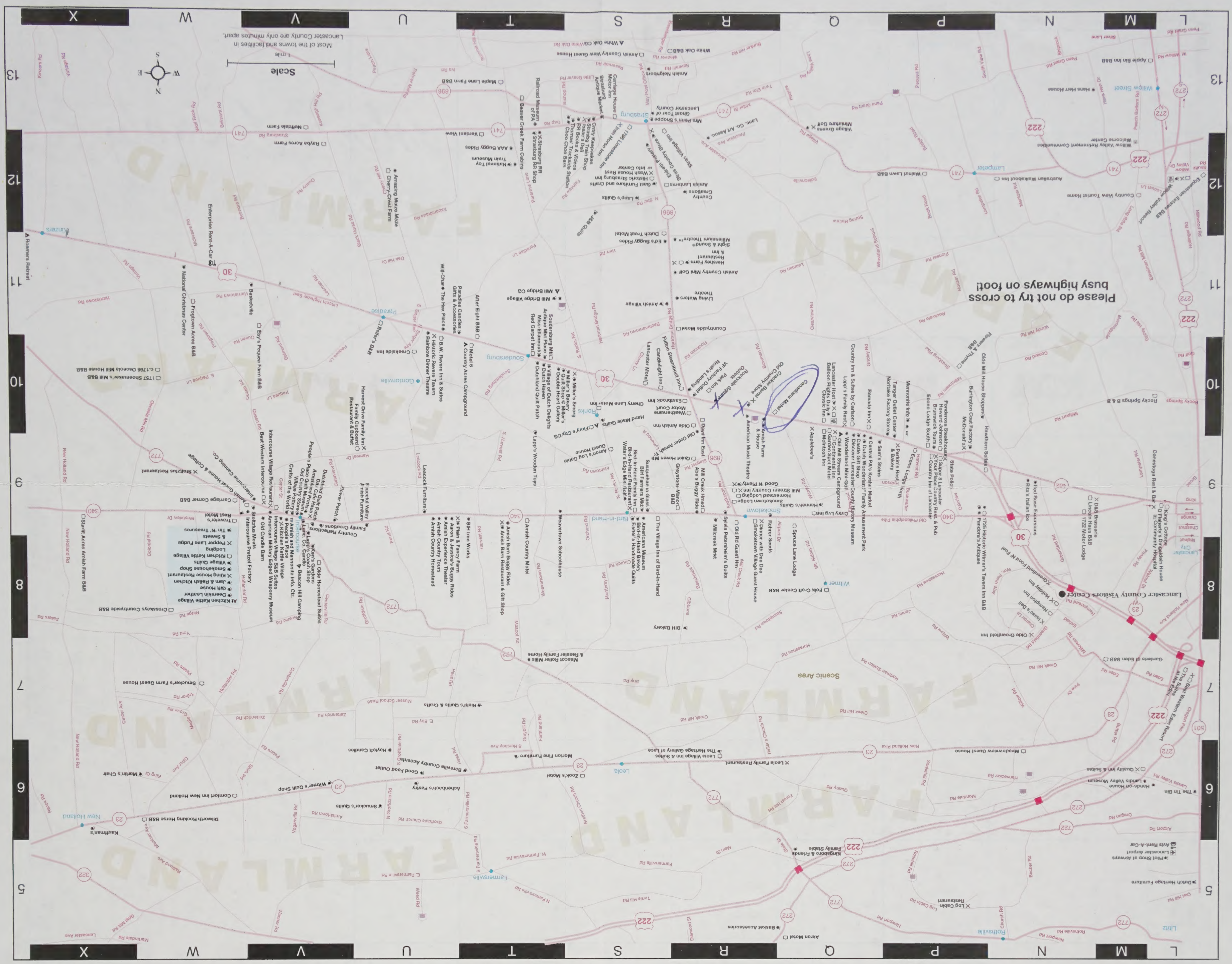
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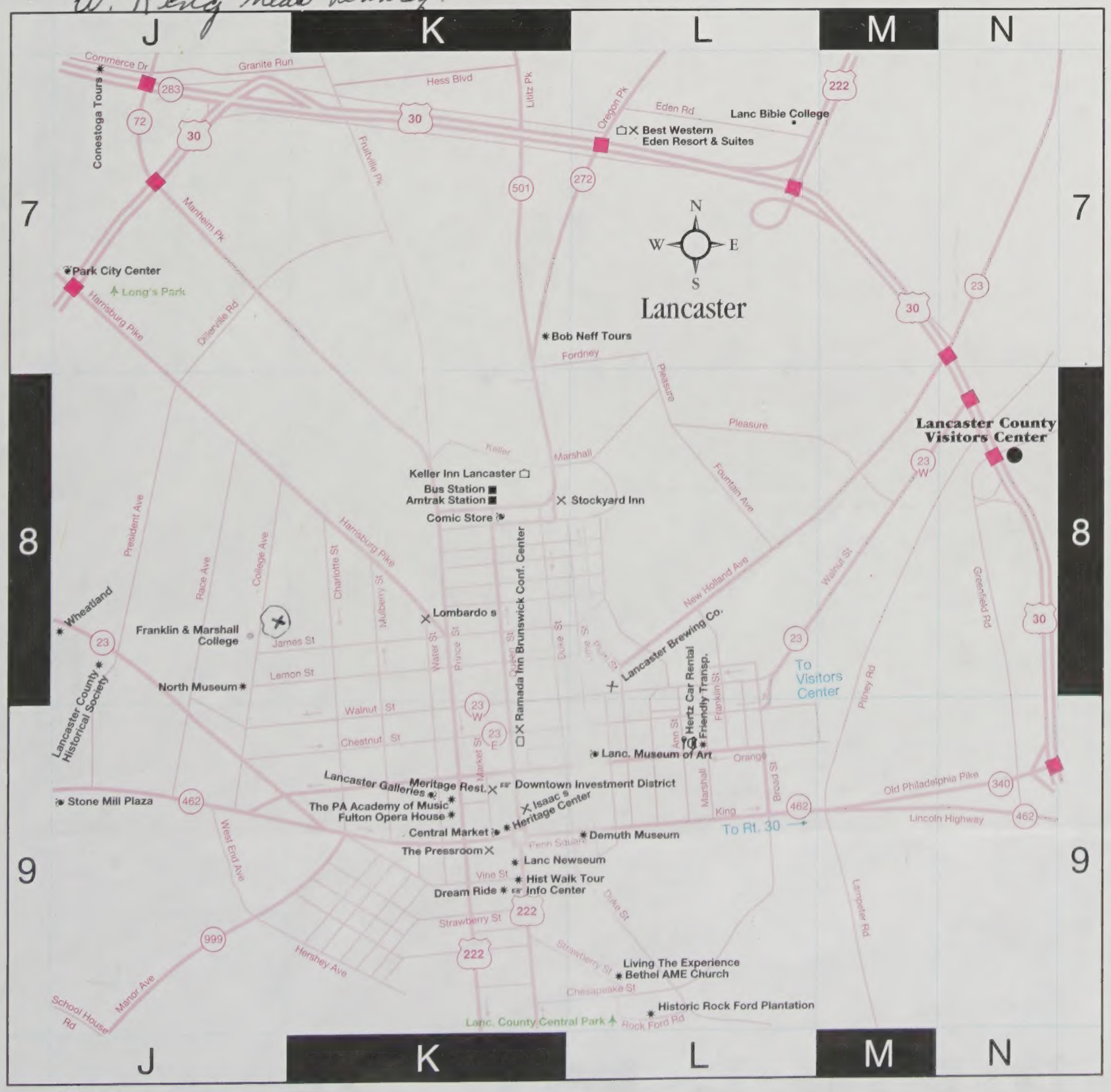
FARMLAND
Scenic Area
Lancaster County Visitors Center
Scale
1 mile
Most of the towns and facilities in Lancaster County are only minutes apart.

Penn Sq. 299-6440
Heritage Center Museum 7
Lancaster County.
W. King near Penn Sq.

Garage: Prince St Parking.
Orange St.
Prince & Orange

Downtown Lancaster


Lancaster
Lancaster County Visitors Center
Lanc Bible College
Best Western Eden Resort & Suites
Conestoga Tours
Park City Center
Long's Park
Bob Neff Tours
Keller Inn Lancaster
Bus Station
Amtrak Station
Comic Store
Stockyard Inn
Ramada Inn Brunswick Conf. Center
Lombardo's
Franklin & Marshall College
North Museum
Lancaster County Historical Society
Wheatland
Stone Mill Plaza
Lancaster Galleries
Meritage Rest.
Downtown Investment District
Heritage Center
The PA Academy of Music
Fulton Opera House
Central Market
Demuth Museum
The Pressroom
Lanc Newseum
Hist Walk Tour
Info Center
Dream Ride
Lanc. Museum of Art
Lancaster Brewing Co.
Friendly Transp.
Hertz Car Rental
To Visitors Center
To Rt. 30
Living The Experience
Bethel AME Church
Historic Rock Ford Plantation
Lanc. County Central Park

L. Co. Hist Soc
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RICHMOND
CHARLOTTE
ATLANTA
250 miles 400 kilometers
500 miles 800 kilometers
750 miles 1200 kilometers
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Travel Information From	Approx. Distance From Lancaster	Approx. Driving Time	General Directions
Baltimore, MD	73 miles	1-1/2 hrs.	Take Interstate 83 North to Route 30 East into Lancaster County.
Boston, MA & New England	359 miles	7 hrs.	Take the Massachusetts Turnpike (Interstate 90 West) to Interstate 84 West to Scranton, PA. Take Interstate 81 South to Exit 32/104. Take Route 501 South into Lancaster County.
Brooklyn & Staten Island, NY	152 miles	3-3-1/2 hrs.	Take Interstate 278 West to Interstate 95 North. Take Interstate 78 West to Exit 3/13. Take Route 501 South into Lancaster County.
Central New Jersey (Trenton, NJ)	100 miles	2 hrs.	Take Interstate 95 South to the Pennsylvania Turnpike (Interstate 76 West) to Exit 21/286. Take Route 222 South to Route 30 East into Lancaster County.
Charlotte, NC	540 miles	9 hrs.	Take Interstate 85 North to Interstate 95 North. Take Interstate 83 North to Route 30 East into Lancaster County.
Cleveland, OH	363 miles	7 hrs.	Take Interstate 80 East to Interstate 76 West, which becomes the Pennsylvania Turnpike. Take Exit 21/286. Take Route 222 South to Route 30 East into Lancaster County.
Manhattan, NY	152 miles	3-3-1/2 hrs.	Take the Holland Tunnel to Interstate 78 West to Exit 3/13. Take Route 501 South into Lancaster County.
Philadelphia, PA	64 miles	1-1/2 hrs.	Take Route 30 West into Lancaster County. Alternate Route: Take the Schuylkill Expressway (Interstate 76 West) to the Pennsylvania Turnpike (also Interstate 76 West) to Exit 21/286. Take Route 222 South to Route 30 East into Lancaster County.
Richmond, VA	212 miles	3-1/2 hrs.	Take Interstate 95 North to Interstate 83 North. Take Route 30 East into Lancaster County.
Toronto, Canada	467 miles	8 hrs.	Take Route 400 South to Interstate 90 East. Take Interstate 81 South to Exit 32/104. Take Route 501 South into Lancaster County.

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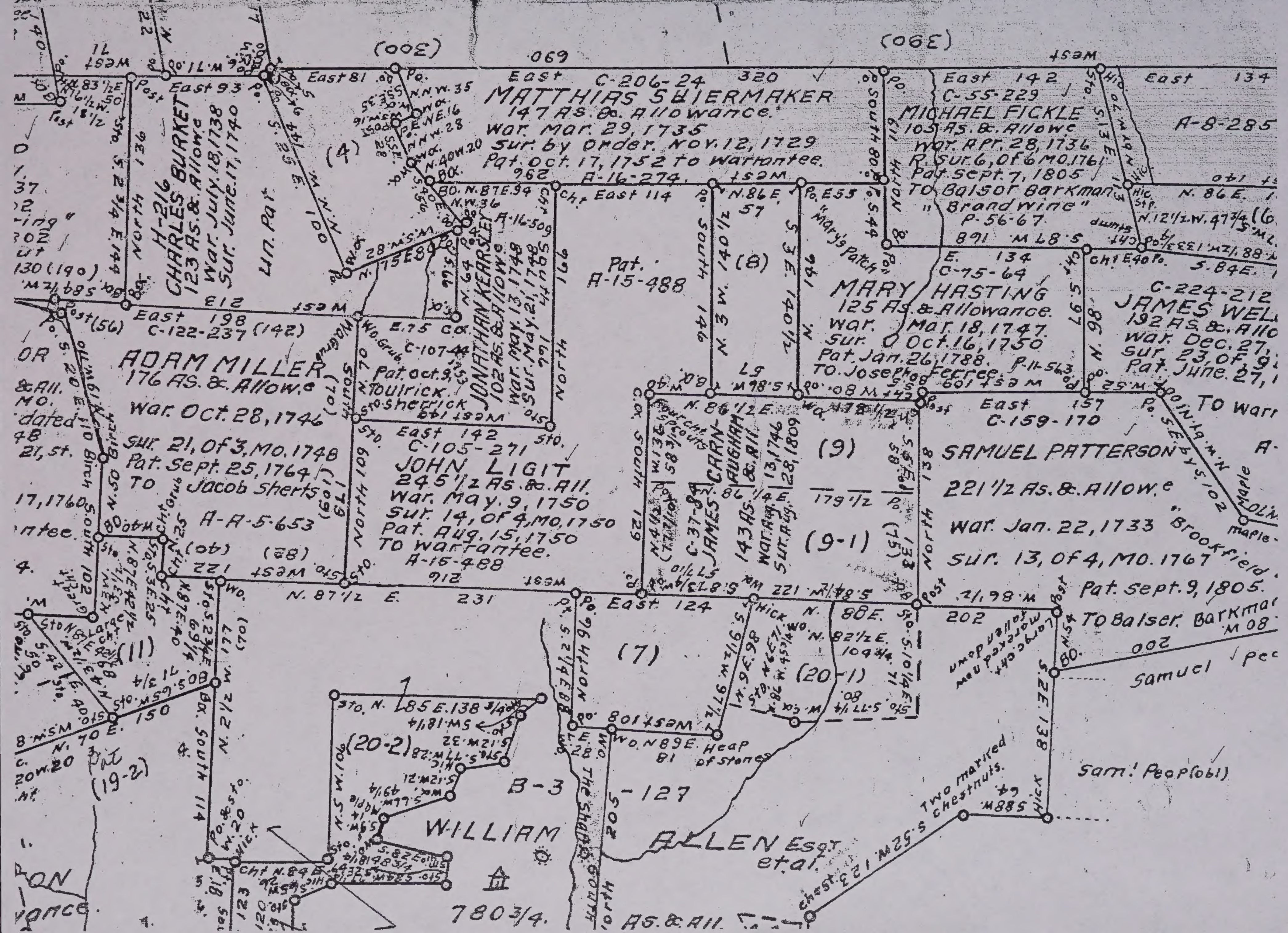
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MATTHIAS SHIERMAKER
147 As. & Allowance.
War. Mar. 29, 1735
Sur. by order. Nov. 12, 1729
Pat. Oct. 17, 1752 to Warrantee.
A-16-274.
East 142
C-55-229
MICHAEL FICKLE
103 As. & Allowc
War. Apr. 28, 1736
R. Sur. 6, of 6 Mo. 1761
Pat. Sept. 7, 1805
TO Balsor Barkman
"Brandwine"
P-56-67.
East 134
A-8-285
N. 86 E.
N. 12 1/2 W. 47 3/4
S. 84 E.
E. 134
C-75-64
MARY HASTING
125 As. & Allowance.
War. Mar. 18, 1747.
Sur. Oct. 16, 1750
Pat. Jan. 26, 1788.
TO Josephus Ferree.
P-11-563
"Mary's Patch"
C-224-212
JAMES WEL
192 As. & Allo
War. Dec. 27,
Sur. 23, of 9
Pat. June. 27,
TO Warr
H-216
CHARLES BURKET
123 As. & Allowe
War. July. 18, 1738
Sur. June. 17, 1740
Un. Pat.
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Pat.
A-15-488
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JONATHAN KEARSLEY
102 As. & Allowe
War. May. 13, 1748
Sur. May. 21, 1748
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C-107-44
Pat. Oct. 9, 1753
Toulrick.
Sto. Sherrick
East 198
C-122-237 (142)
ADAM MILLER
176 As. & Allow.e
War. Oct. 28, 1746
Sur. 21, of 3, Mo. 1748
Pat. Sept. 25, 1764
TO Jacob Sherts
A-A-5-653
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East 142
C-105-271
JOHN LIGIT
245 1/2 As. & All.
War. May. 9, 1750
Sur. 14, of 4, Mo. 1750
Pat. Aug. 15, 1750
TO Warrantee.
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N. 87 1/2 E. 231
C-37-84
JAMES CARNAUGHAN
143 As. & All.
War. Aug. 13, 1746
Sur. Aug. 28, 1809
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C-159-170
SAMUEL PATTERSON
221 1/2 As. & Allow.e
War. Jan. 22, 1733
Sur. 13, of 4, Mo. 1767
Pat. Sept. 9, 1805.
TO Balser Barkmar
"Brookfield"
East 124
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Heap of stones
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WILLIAM ALLEN Esqr. et al.
780 3/4. As. & All.
The Shaft
Samuel
Two marked chestnuts.
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S. 2 E. 138
West 108
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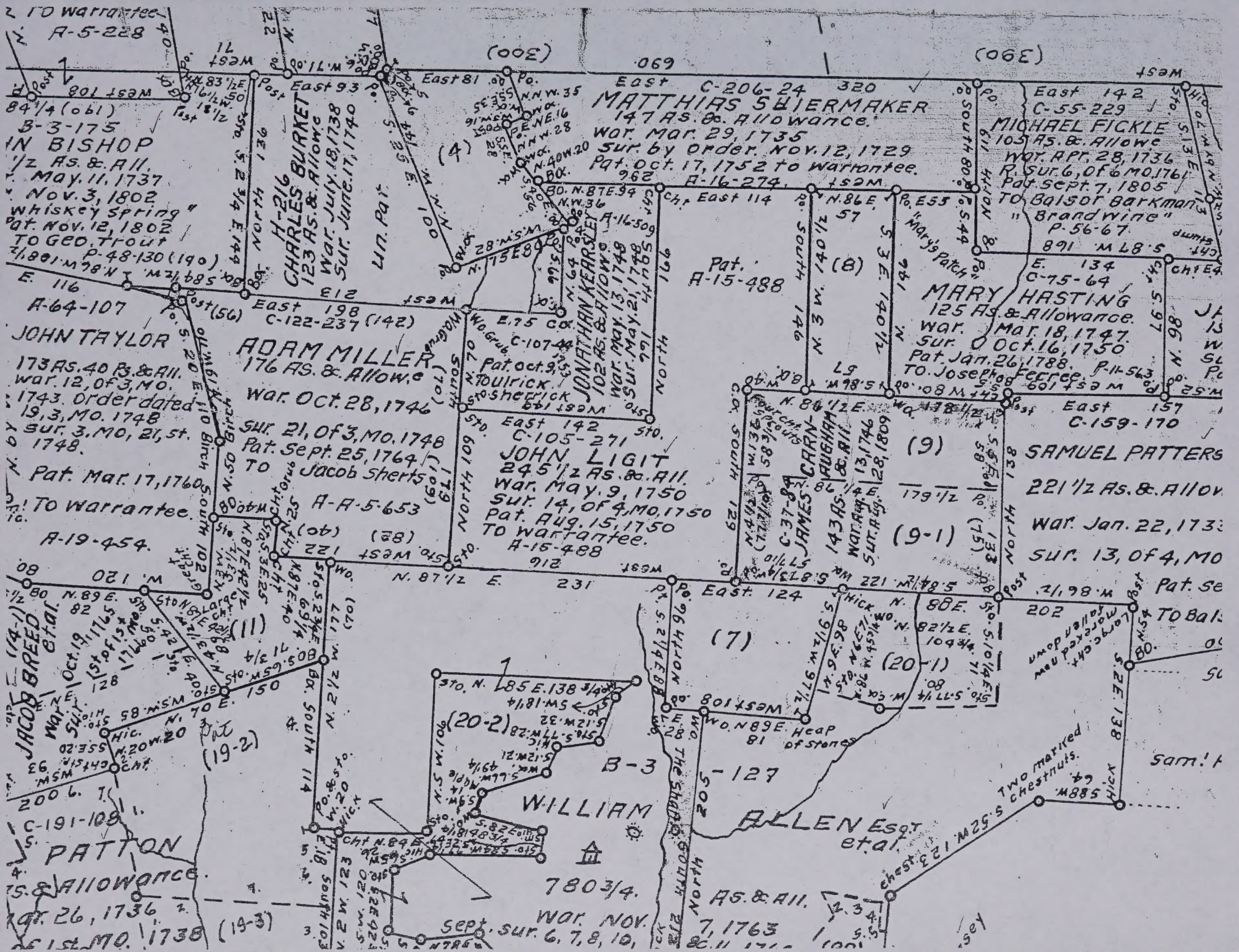
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B-3-175
N BISHOP
½ As. & All.
May. 11, 1737
Nov. 3, 1802
"Whiskey Spring"
Pat. Nov. 12, 1802
To Geo. Trout
P-48-130 (190)
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R. Sur. 6, of 6 Mo. 1761
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War. Mar. 18, 1747
Sur. Oct. 16, 1750
Pat. Jan. 26, 1788.
To Joseph Ferree.
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Sur. 21, of 3, Mo. 1748
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Pat. Aug. 15, 1750
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The Shaft
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(11)
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Sur. Oct. 19, 1765
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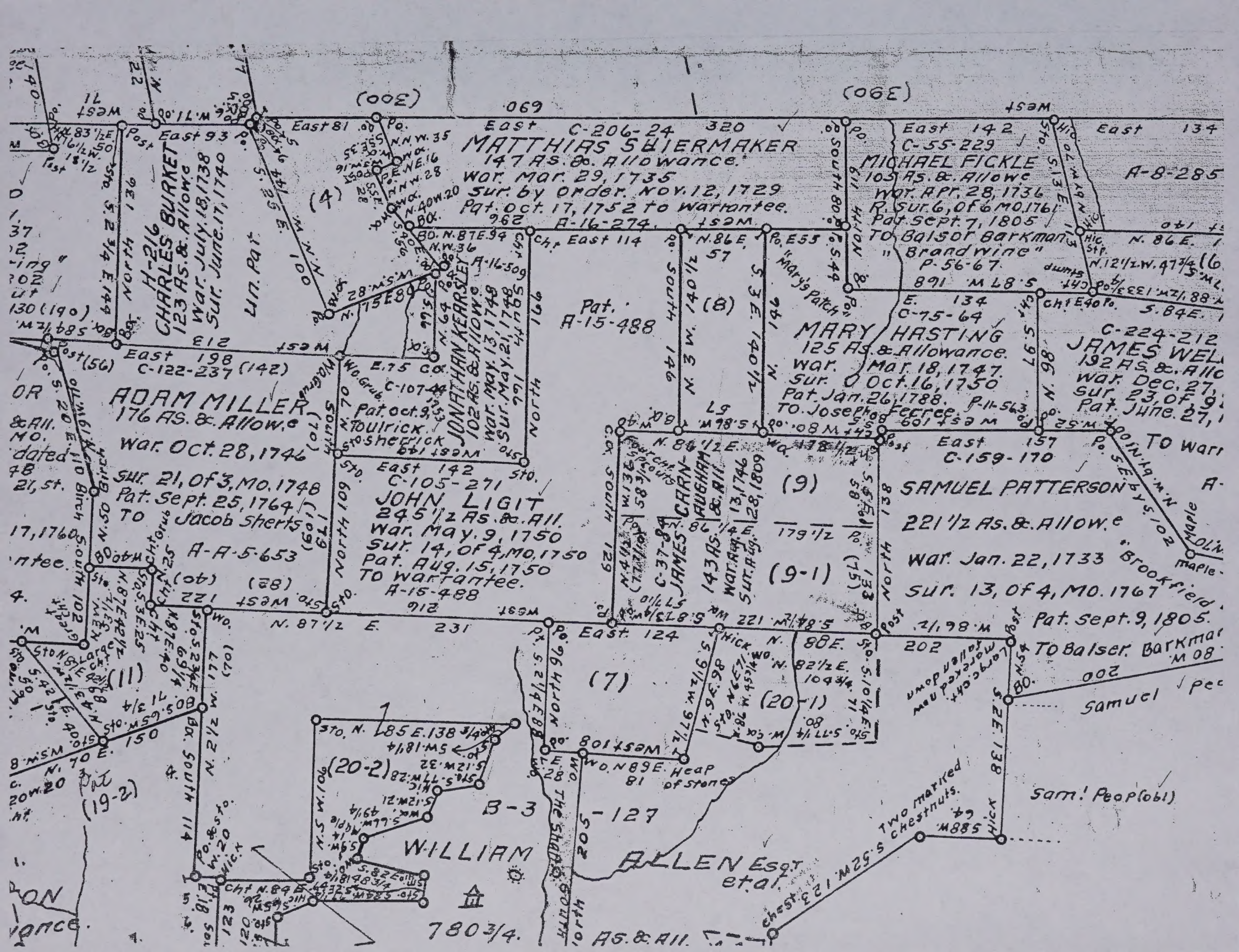
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Pat. June 27,
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C-159-170
221 1/2 As. & Allow.e
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Sur. 13, of 4, Mo. 1767
Pat. Sept. 9, 1805.
To Balser Barkman
"Brookfield"
JAMES CARNAUGHAM
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Sur. Aug. 28, 1809
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Sur. June 17, 1740
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Sur. May 21, 1748
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ADAM MILLER
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To Jacob Sherts
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JOHN LIGIT
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WILLIAM ALLEN Esqr. et al.
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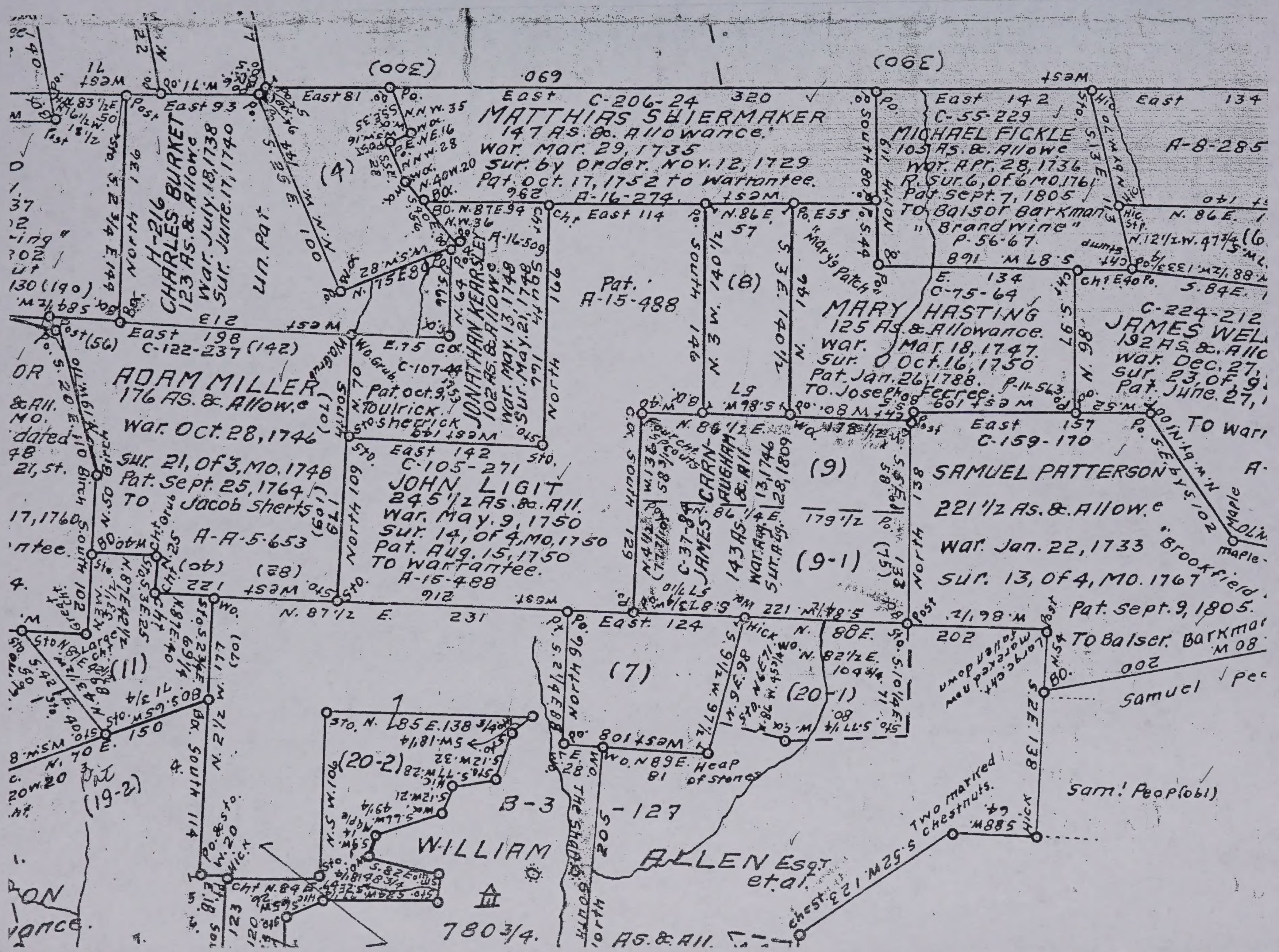

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SAMUEL PATTERSON
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War. Jan. 22, 1733
Sur. 13, of 4, Mo. 1767
Pat. Sept. 9, 1805.
To Balser Barkman
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S. 11 1/4
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S. 2 1/4 E. 88
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Before closing this Introduction and Preface, I want to say that others could have done this work much better than I have done it. I suppose there will be many criticisms on the way it is written, the arrangement, etc., as I have heard similar works criticised. But to such I would say that I have done the work and it is done my way, the arrangement is my way of arrangement, not entirely original, however, and those who think they could have done it better should not have waited for me to do it, but should have gone ahead themselves.

With this I give you, on the following pages, as concise, plain and correct an account of the descendants of Mathias Schleiermacher as possible. This book I have divided into seven different parts: Part First, the General History; Part Second, Geneology and History of the descendants of Lawrence Slaymaker, who had but one daughter, Anna Barbara, who married George Lefever; Part Third, Genealogy and History of the descendants of Mathias Slaymaker, who married Barbara Smith; Part Fourth, Genealogy and History of the descendants of John Slaymaker, who married Elizabeth White; Part Fifth, Genealogy and History of the descendants of Henry Slaymaker, who married Faithful Richardson; Part Sixth, Genealogy and History of the descendants of Daniel Slaymaker, who married Agilis Young; Part Seventh, Genealogy and History of Barbara Slaymaker, who married Hieronimus Eckman.

from Captive
mansion

PART I.

HISTORICAL

Mathias Slaymaker, or as it is in the German, Schleiermacher, was born and bred in Hesse Castle, in Germany, from which place he emigrated to the city of Strasburg, then and now a part of the German Empire; for many years it was, however, a part of the French Empire, and located along the left bank of the river Rhine, in the province of Alsace. It belonged to one of the provinces which composed the Palatinate, the seat of the most terrible religious persecutions for more than one hundred years after the Reformation took place. When Mathias Schleiermacher left Germany, to find wider opportunities in this world, his immediate family were people of position and eminence, and early in the Reformation embraced Protestantism. Mathias, above mentioned, had two brothers, one was a clergyman and settled in the emperor's dominion, high up in Germany; he was appointed Secretary of Legation from that government to the Court of St. James, afterwards Charge d' Affairs, and there married and settled. John Adams, when minister to the Court of St. James, resided with one of his descendants. His oldest son was governor of an island. From this brother of Mathias Schleiermacher it is almost certain that the Duvalls, Stewarts and Slamakers living in or near Baltimore and Annapolis, Maryland, and

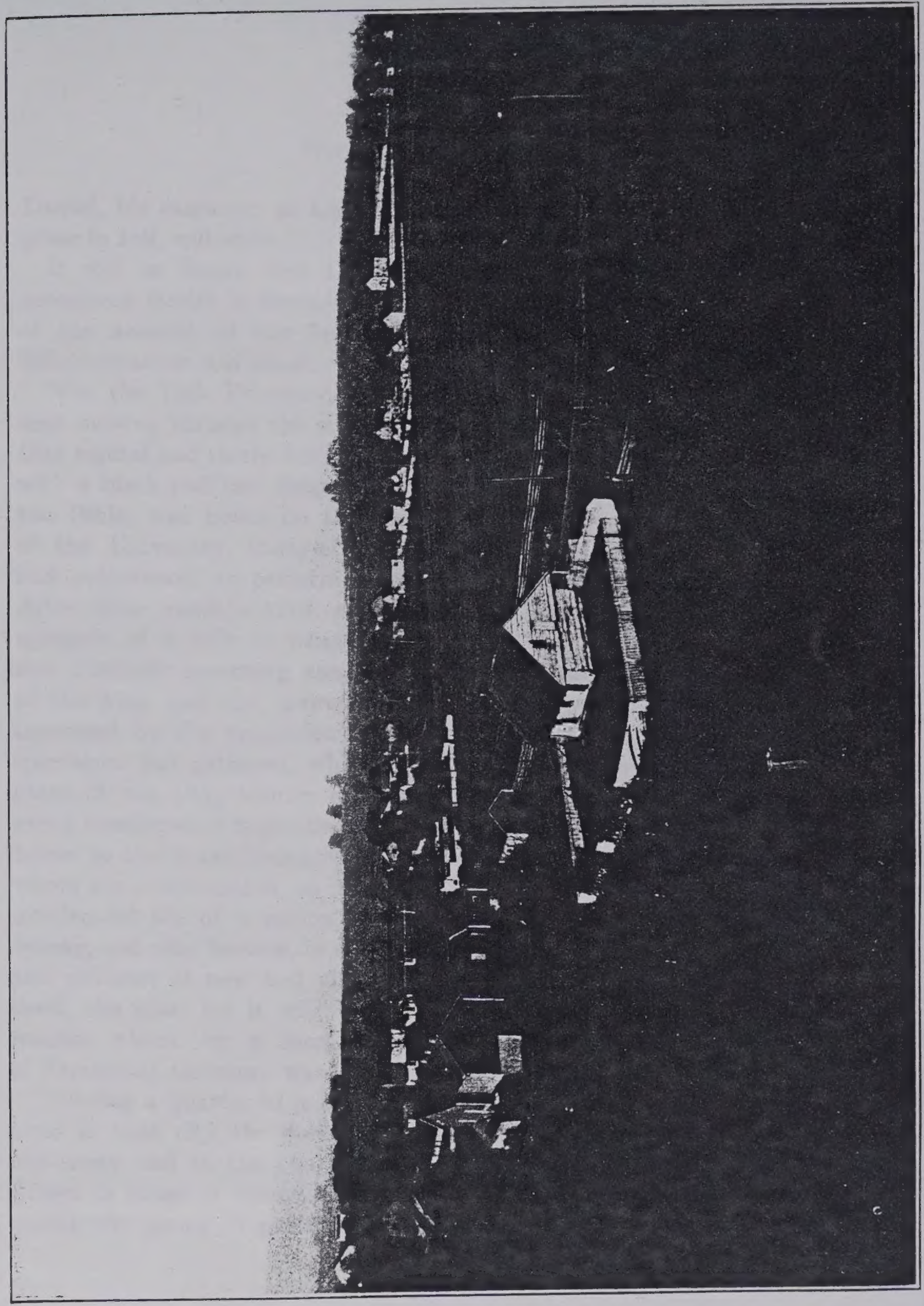
Washington, D. C., also an Isaac Slaymaker, living in New Jersey, descend, as I have seen it expressed by one of them that their fathers said "they had lived under the shadow of Windsor Castle."

The other brother of Mathias was a major in the King of Prussia's tall regiment, and it is probable that a son of his was one of the officers in the Hessian troops, as one of that name was confined as a prisoner in the Lancaster jail.

Mathias Slaymaker emigrated to this country about 1710, and he and his family settled on a tract of 1,000 acres, which he purchased from a company called the London Company and known as the "London Lands," situated in Strasburg Township, now Paradise Township, and built a log house near a spring not far from the present village of Williamstown, Lancaster County, Pennsylvania. It is very likely he gave the name to Strasburg Township. He was married in Germany, his wife's maiden name is unknown, her Christian name was Catharine. They had five sons, Lawrence, Mathias, John, Henry and Daniel, and two daughters, Margaret and Barbara. Lawrence and Margaret were born in Germany. Mathias Slaymaker, as well as his sons, were noted for their gigantic stature and strength, which was of great advantage in those days, as the Indians were all around them. Mathias lived to an advanced age and died about 1762, and is buried in old Leacock burying ground, which has been the burying place of many of his descendants up to the present time.

Of these five sons and two daughters, Lawrence married Eve Pfoutz; Mathias married Barbara Smith; John married Elizabeth White; Henry married Faithful Richardson; Daniel married Agilis Young; Margaret married Michael Fickle; Barbara married Hieronimus Eckman.

Mathias Slaymaker left his property to his four sons, Mathias, John, Henry and Daniel, leaving his youngest son,



Daniel, his executor, as his will, which is given in another place in full, will show.

It will be shown that the Schleiermachers were a very prominent family in Germany, as the following short extract of the account of the funeral of Friedrich Ernst Daniel Schleiermacher will show:

"On the 15th February, 1834, a funeral procession was seen moving through the streets of Berlin, the like of which that capital had rarely before witnessed. The coffin, covered with a black pall and simply decorated with a large copy of the Bible, was borne on the shoulders of twelve students of the University, thirty-six of the most robust of whom had volunteered to perform, alternately, this pious service. After these came a train of mourners on foot, extending upwards of a mile in length, and these were followed by one hundred mourning coaches, headed by the equipages of the king and the crown prince. Along the whole line traversed by the procession, dense crowds of sympathizing spectators had gathered, while in the cemetery, beyond the gates of the city, similar crowds were assembled; and on every countenance might be read the fact that the individual borne to the grave was one of those representative men in whom are concentrated, as it were in a focus, the moral and intellectual life of a nation and the period to which they belong, and who become, in consequence, centers of new light and diffusers of new and vivifying warmth. Such was, indeed, the case; for it was Fredrich Ernst Daniel Schleiermacher whom, by a spontaneous movement, the capital of Protestant Germany was thus honoring in death.

"During a quarter of a century Schleiermacher had exercised in that city the double function of a teacher in the university and in the church; approving himself a fearless citizen in times of imminent peril and an inspired preacher during the period of great religious indifference, he had, at

a most critical juncture in the history of Prussia, contributed more than any other individual to keep alive, in all classes, the pride of nationality and the love of independence, and to awaken religious earnestness and quickening moral sentiments. Ever ready to sacrifice himself in the interest not only of his country but of the whole German nation, then bending under the yoke of France, his example had acted contagiously, in Berlin more especially, where his influence was supreme, and had sustained in the people the determination to liberate themselves when an opportunity offered, which was ultimately so nobly carried out."

His father was a chaplain in a Prussian regiment in Silesia. Friederick Ernst Daniel Schleiermacher was born in Breslau, Germany, November 21, 1768, and died in Berlin, February 12, 1834. He was small in size, had a hump back, keen, piercing eye and a noble face. He was a strong advocate of Presbyterianism and a noted writer. It is not positive, but thought by some that he was a grandson of Mathias Schleiermacher's brother, spoken of a few pages back, who was sent to the Court of St. James and there settled.

The descendants of Mathias Schleiermacher have held many prominent positions and positions of trust and honor in the Church, State, battle-field, social, financial and many other fields of activity, as we find both national and state legislators; we find them active in the Church, both on the home field and on the foreign field; we find them taking a prominent part in the Revolutionary War, in the Civil War, 1861 to 1865, and also in the Spanish-American War, numbers giving up their lives for their country. There is hardly a state in the Union which does not claim some descendant of Mathias Schleiermacher as one of its residents, and many are to be found in British Columbia. They also take a prominent part in the social activities wherever they happen to be, as also the industrial and financial welfare of the communities where they dwell. A few of the positions they have held, as also the organizations with which they have been connected we will now give in a brief manner. These might be duplicated many times, but these will suffice:

Writing of "Stand up, Stand Up for Jesus."

"Stand up for Jesus" was the dying message of the Rev. Dudley A. Tyng, a personal friend of *George Duffield*, to the Young Men's Christian Association and the Minister's Association with them, in the Noon-day Prayer Meeting, during the great revival of 1858, usually known as "The Work of God in Philadelphia." The Sabbath before his death he preached in Jayne's Hall one of the most successful sermons of modern times. Of the five thousand in attendance, fully one thousand were converted. His text was Exodus x. 11, and hence the allusion in the third verse of the hymn. The following Wednesday, leaving his study for a moment, he went to the barn-floor, where a mule was at work on a horse-power, shelling corn. Patting the mule on the neck, the sleeve of his silk gown caught in the cogs of the wheel and his arm was torn out by the roots. His death occurred in a few hours. The following Sabbath, the author of the hymn, *George Duffield*, preached from Eph. vi. 14, and the verses which will follow were written simply as the concluding exhortation. The wording of the hymn has been changed to suit a number of compilers of hymn-books in their respective books. I give the hymn in full below, exactly as it was written by Mr. Duffield:

"Stand up! Stand up for Jesus,
Ye soldiers of the Cross;
Lift high His royal banner,
It must not suffer loss.
From victory unto victory
His army He shall lead,
Till every foe is vanquish'd,
And Christ is Lord indeed!

(5)

topped Conestoga wagon from a German wagonmaker. Later he would buy another.

In Philadelphia there was furniture to be bought with crop money; a corner cupboard, drop-leaf tables, slat-back Windsor chairs, tinderboxes, candlesticks and silver and pewter ware to grace the now improved log home. Catherine's colorful yarn rugs, her billowing goose-feather-filled pillows and coverlets, presented a picture of coziness at striking variance with the stark drabness of the wilderness cabin of ten years before.

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from Capline. Mansion

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you — not using
it as record.

Helen

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Topa too.

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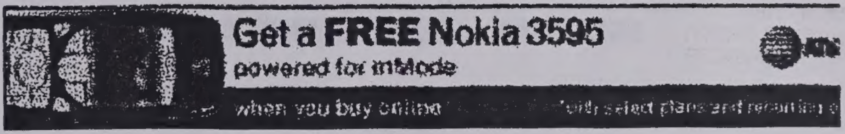
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Mathias Slaymaker

Posted by: Marilyn King **Date:** September 10, 2001 at 22:20:20

53 of 100

Was Mathias Slaymaker (died around 1763) of Pennsylvania the father of Lawrence, Margaret, Anna Barbara, Mathias II, John, Henry, and Daniel, in that order? Was Catherine the mother of all of them? What was Catherine's maiden name and birthdate?

Followups:

- Re: Mathias Slaymaker **Lowell Thomas** *9/11/01* — page 2 ✓
    - Re: Mathias Slaymaker **Tom Williams** *1/09/02* — 3 ✓
        - Re: Mathias Slaymaker **Lowell Thomas** *1/10/02* pag 4 plus ✓

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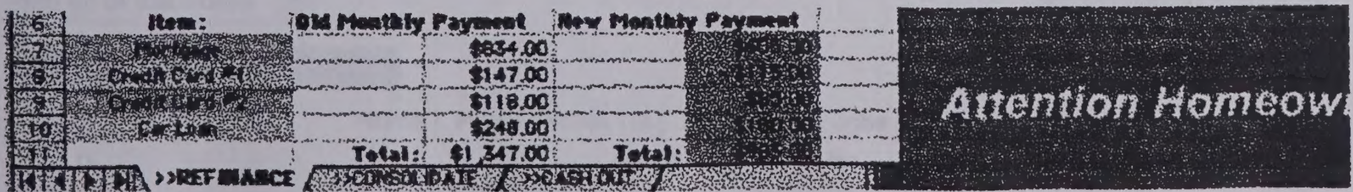
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Item:
Old Monthly Payment
New Monthly Payment
Mortgage $834.00
Credit Card #1 $147.00
Credit Card #2 $118.00
Car Loan $248.00
Total: $1,347.00 Total:
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Re: Mathias Slaymaker

Posted by: Lowell Thomas **Date:** September 11, 2001 at 07:19:17

In Reply to: Mathias Slaymaker by Marilyn King 54 of 100

last name is Sciebell
Lawrence 1710 I don't think so
Anna Barbara feb 1712
Margaret 1722
Mathias II 1728
John Jun 1730
Henry 01 Aug 1734
Daniel abt 1736

Followups:

- Re: Mathias Slaymaker **Tom Williams** *1/09/02*
    - Re: Mathias Slaymaker **Lowell Thomas** *1/10/02*

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Re: Mathias Slaymaker

Posted by: Tom Williams **Date:** January 09, 2002 at 20:04:28

In Reply to: Re: Mathias Slaymaker by Lowell Thomas 77 of 100

Re: Mathias SLAYMAKER (SCHLEIERMACHER) + Catherine SCIEBELL.

What is the source of the information about the above marriage?

Followups:

- Re: Mathias Slaymaker **Lowell Thomas** *1/10/02*

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(4)

Mr. Thomas does not answer the question posed by Mr. Williams

Re: Mathias Slaymaker

Posted by: Lowell Thomas **Date:** January 10, 2002 at 12:52:08

In Reply to: Re: Mathias Slaymaker by Tom Williams 78 of 100

I must make corrections here as well:
Margaret is first born in NY state.1710 ← I dont think so

From the Ferree history:

In 1685, when Louis XIV revoked the Edict of Nantes, which granted religious freedom, he sent soldiers to all towns and villages to kill the Protestants and confiscate their properties. Daniel and Marie escaped to Germany where their daughter, Mary Catherine was born. It is believed that Daniel died while the family lived in Strasbourg. Details of his death are lacking; One report says he was slain during the insurrection in France following the Revocation of the Edict of Nantes.2 He may have died before 1708 in Lindau, Bavaria. After Daniel died, his wife assumed her maiden name for safety. 3`

The family moved from Strasbourg to a safer area in Lindau Bavaria where they heard of a "new Moses", William Penn, who was selling his rich land in the New World cheaply, title to which would ensure owners political asylum and freedom of opportunity and religion. March 10, 1708, Mary Ferree and her seven children, along with a young couple they had befriended in Strasbourg, Mathias and Catherine Schleiermacher, were passported by the Bavarian Civil Service to immigrate "via Holland and England to the Island of Pennsylvania to reside there." Final clearance came on May 10 from the pastor and deacons of the Reformed Walloon Church, who described them as professors of "the Pure Reformed Religion ... without having given cause for scandal that has come to our knowledge." 3

The little band traversed the Palatinate's burned-out landscape toward the riot of spires and masts that marked the maritime metropolis of Rotterdam. After sailing on a bark to London, they settled in a Palatine colony in Spitalfields. 3

"Being people of substance, the Ferree-Schleiermachers formed the nucleus around which poorer transients gathered. Through Penn agents, Madame Ferree was their spokesman to, and in dickering with, William Penn. He asked that she be brought to his London residence for an interview. The cultured and indomitable widow so impressed the proprietor that he petitioned the sovereign herself for an audience. This occurred on August 27, 1708."4 "It was obvious that England's Queen Anne took pleasure in the company of women of accomplishment, for after one sitting, she granted Madame Ferree a patent of naturalization, covering all fifty-four of the persons in the Ferree-Schleiermacher entourage. Permission for the group to colonize in America was granted in the same instrument." 4

"Mathias Schleiermacher and Mary Ferree's holdings comprised roughly four thousand acres from agent Martin Kendig's large share of Penn's 1710 land grant in the Pequea Valley. Possession could not be effected until the surveyor general of the province finished subdividing. Payment was then to be made to agent Kendig. Martin Kendig, like other Penn agent-servants, was a middleman for the proprietor. Penn dispensed with the work of getting settlers by allowing agents to take a commission on any portions of their own grants sold. The only injunctions laid down were those that could be expected; customers had to be "Godly" and able to come across with the money." 4

"Since surveying would take two years, it was decided that the Ferree-Schleiermacher group would cross the Atlantic and proceed up the Hudson River to a Huguenot colony at Esopus. When surveying was completed in Pennsylvania, they could descend to their Promised Lands."4

"In early September, 1708, safely aboard the ship Lyon, the Pool of London, with its forest of masts, slipped back into the city's sooty mists, behind the Ferree-Schleiermachers and their band. The encircling horizon now became green-blue ocean for six weeks of hard biscuits, salted fish, pickled pork, scents of pitch and brine, squeaks and groans of straining rigging.4

"When the ship Lyon entered the Hudson River the immigrants experienced deeply felt emotions of thanksgiving. After the Reverend Josiah Kochesthal led the group in prayer, they embraced. With laughs and tears they probably commented on the familiar Rhine-like appearance of the Hudson's steep wooded hills. They must have been thankful that they made it to Esopus before the river froze and rejoiced to settle down in the log cabins of their hosts before the first snow fell."4

For two years these immigrants waited at Esopus. In 1710 word reached them that their Pequea Valley lands had been surveyed. When the ice was melted in early spring, they set sail downriver to the ocean, but this time only to coast along the shoreline to the mouth of the Delaware and up the river to Philadelphia. 4

When Mary Ferree and her friends put into Philadelphia, they found bustling markets with dairy cattle, sheep, oxen, and horses; descendants of the original Swedish stock. From full-to-the-rafters stores they bought hardware, smoked meat, and flour. Maps of their holdings were prepared in the office of Penn's secretary, James Logan. 4

The Pequea Valley comprised the western extremity of Chester County and was referred to as Conestoga Township. The valley was watered by two small, southwesterly-flowing rivers, the Pequea and, a few miles to its west, the Conestoga. Both emptied into the Susquehanna River.

Penn's west road had been extended through Chester County to the Gap in the Hills. Here it crossed the trading road running south to New Castle. By 1710 the west road from Philadelphia was being

pushed southwesterly to the Susquehanna. It was called the Great Conestoga Road. It was over this dirt path that the Ferree-Schleiermacher caravan of wagons bumped west on a summer's day in 1710. 4

Reports of the settlers' arrival have it that Madame Ferree stepped in front of the others to meet the first deerskin-clad native, who stated that he would take them to their lands.

Mary Ferree's family was among the first 5,000 of 150,000 Huguenots to arrive in America. Madame Anna Marie De Warrembere Ferree was the founder of the Pequea Valley, PA Huguenot colony in 1712 in Lancaster Co. One of her first actions was to vest in trustees a piece of land for a cemetery and she is buried in the SE corner. 5

1.The Pennsylvania LeFevres by George Newton LeFevre
2.History of Lancaster Co., PA. pages 24-39, Louis Du Bois Family History, on file at the York County Historical & Genealogical Society in
York, Pa.)
3.The Story of the Feree Family, Emory Schuyler Ferree, 829 So. Mulberry Avenue, Brea, CA, 1990
4.Captive's Mansion by S. R. Slaymaker II Harper & Row, NY 1973
5.Rupp's "History of Lancaster County"

Source:

White Chimneys
Houseful of Our History
Published by Stel-Mar, 329 Rhoda Dr., Lancaster, PA 17601

From page 2 of the section on the "Colonial Period (1720-1790)

The Pequea Valley's first settlers in 1712 were Mary Ferree (a French Protestant), her family, and German Calvinist, Mathias Schliermacher, his wife and a daughter. While Mary Ferree's home is long gone, her grave marker can be seen in the small, stone-fenced Ferree Burying ground on the Blackhorse Road in Paradise Township near the tracks of the Strasburg Railroad. Mathias Schliermacher's original log cabin - now with additions - is still occupied by his descendants, the William Kinzer family. It is located on the north side of U. S. Route 30 at Vintage, two miles west of White Chimneys.

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Agreement of Use

Husband: Mathias Schleirmacher

Born: WFT Est. 1678-1711 in: Germany
Married: WFT Est. 1704-1749 in:
Died: WFT Est. 1737-1771 in:
Father:
Mother:
Other Spouses:

Wife: Catherine ?

Born: WFT Est. 1686-1713 in: Germany
Died: WFT Est. 1738-1781 in:
Father:
Mother:
Other Spouses:

CHILDREN

1 F
Name: Margaret Slaymaker
Born: WFT Est. 1694-1720 in: Germany
Married: WFT Est. 1723-1755 in:
Died: ~~Bef~~. April 03, 1795 in: Frederick County, Maryland
Spouse: Michael Fickel

eldest son 2 M
Name: Lawrence Slaymaker
Born: WFT Est. 1708-1744 in: Germany
Married: WFT ~~Est. 1725-1746~~ 16 oct. 1744 in: notation in the New Holland Lutheran church of his marriage.
Died: Abt. 1747 Will 15 mar 1747 in:
Spouse: Eva Elizabeth Eckman 2nd marr Jacob Fouty

Rev War 3 * M
Name: Henry Slaymaker Pvt CS PS PA
Born: WFT Est. ~~1708-1750~~/1734/1740 in: PA
Married: apr. 23, 1754 in:
Died: WFT Est, 1709-1798 Sept. 25, 1785 in: bur Old Leacock Presbyterian church Cem. age 51 yrs -
Spouse: Faithful Jones Richardson b d 14 Dec. 1792 56y 7m 6d

4 F
Name: Barbara Slaymaker
Born: 1726 in: Germany
Married: 1744 in:
Died: 1794 in:
Spouse: Heieronimus Eckman

Rev War 5 * M
Name: Mathias Slaymaker II Lt.
Born: 1728 in:
Married: in:
Died: 1804 9 Jan. 76 yrs 1804 in: bur Old Leacock Presbyterian Cem.
Spouse: Barbara Smith

Rev War 6 * M
Name: John Slaymaker ~~Capt~~ Capt - PA
Born: 1730/32 in:
Married: in: d mar 27, 1796/86 54 9m
Died: 1796 will made 1 Sep 1795 in: [illegible]
Spouse: Elizabeth White.

Rev War 7 * M
Name: Daniel Slaymaker - Fr. & Indian war - Rev. war
Born: 1736/38 in: PA
Married: in:
Died: 1799/1801 in: PA
Spouse: Aquilla Young

8
Name:
Born: in:
Married: in:
Died: in:
Spouse:

* Rev War Amos b Mar 11 1755 in PA Ensign PA
d 1835 in PA
m Isabella Fleming

* " " " Wm Matthias b 1761 Ensign PA
d 1826
m Jane Slaymaker

* - DAR Patriot Index - Centennial Edition
Part 3 pg 2688

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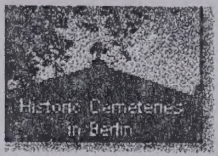

Friedrich Daniel Ernst Schleiermacher

born nov. 21, 1768 Breslau

died feb. 12, 1834 Berlin

Philosopher, theologian, pastor

Cemetery Dreifaltigkeit II (Trinity II), B-OA-118

As both of Schleiermacher´s parents came from vicarages, it was hardly surprising that he took up theology, too, at first at the seminary of the Brüdergemeine in Barby (near Magdeburg), then at the university of Halle. He passed his exam in 1790. Afterwards he worked as private tutor and curate. In 1796 he came to Berlin, where_ he met the leading personalities of the Berlin Romantic movement. After an unhappy love affair he left the city in 1802. In 1804 he became professor at the university of Würzburg, before moving on to Halle in October. There he met Henrik Steffens, who became famous in 1813, when he incited his students to take to arms against Napoleon´s troops in the liberation wars.

In 1807 Schleiermacher returned to Berlin, where he had great influence in the founding of the Berlin University. In 1809 he became pastor of the Dreifaltigkeits-Kirche (Trinity church), professor at the university in 1810, in 1818 finally rector. Since 1811 he was a member of the Akademie der Wissenschaften (Academy of Sciences).

He was very active in church politics, where he helped creating the Union of protestant churches and worked towards a constitution of the synod. This put him into opposition to the government.

Around 40,000 people took part at his funeral. His grave is on Dreifaltigkeits-Friedhof (Trinity cemetery).

Works:

- About Religion. Speeches for the Educated among its Critics. (1799)
- Secret Letters about Lucinde. (1800)
- Christian Faith, after the Principles of the Protestant Church. (1821-22)

GBBB
Dominicusstr. 46
10827 Berlin
Phone:+49-30 787 060 78
Fax:+49-30 787 060 80
GBBB.Berlin@t-online.de

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"White Chimneys" The Slaymaker Acres

W
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WHITE CHIMNEYS
1720

THIS PAPER
MANUFACTURED
BY KODAK

Mathisa Slaymaker had two brothers. One was a prominent clergyman in Germany, who was appointed secretary of Legation to the Court of St. James in London and was afterwards Charg'e d Affairs. He married in England. President John Adams, when minister to the Court of St. James, resided with one of his descendants. His oldest son was governor of an island, presumably a British possession. Descendants were British subjects.

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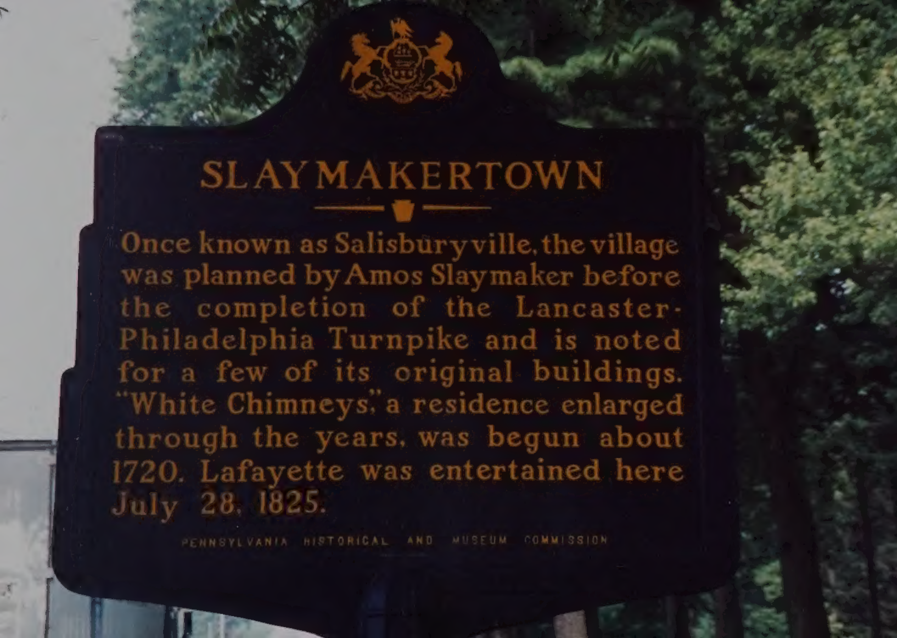
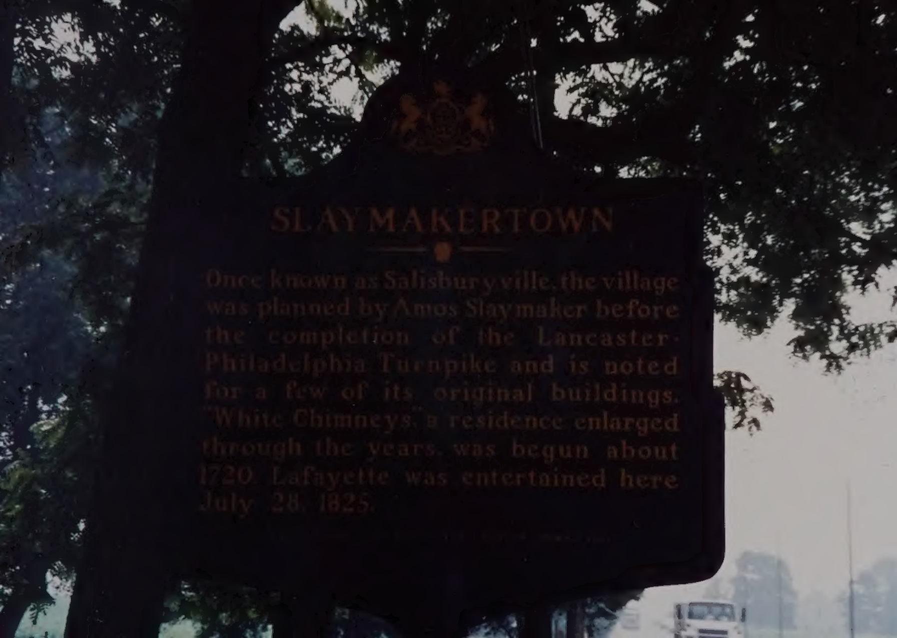
History of the Slaymaker Family - Groff-Slaymaker



SLAYMAKERTOWN

Once known as Salisburyville, the village was planned by Amos Slaymaker before the completion of the Lancaster-Philadelphia Turnpike and is noted for a few of its original buildings. "White Chimneys," a residence enlarged through the years, was begun about 1720. Lafayette was entertained here July 28, 1825.

PENNSYLVANIA HISTORICAL AND MUSEUM COMMISSION



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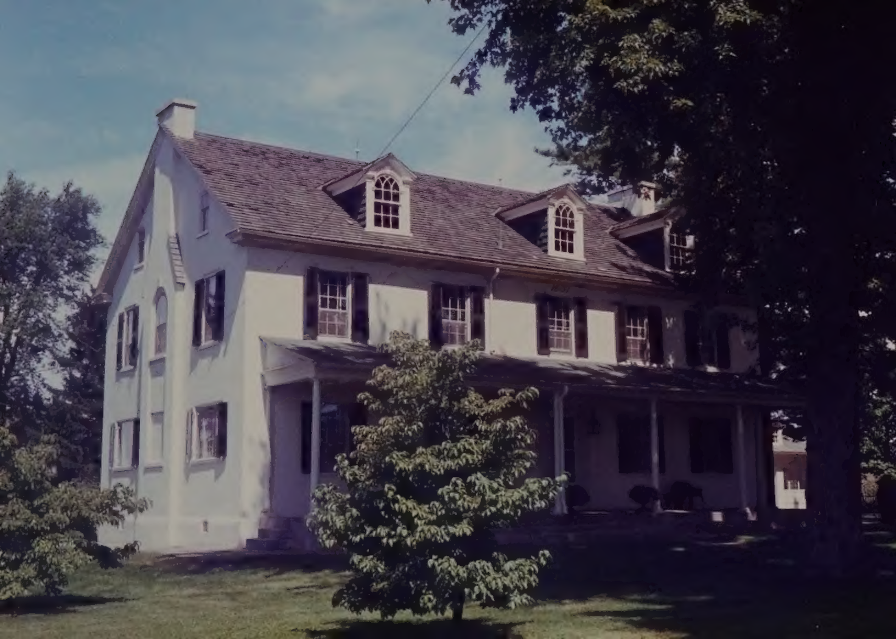

Ferré au Ferré de la Grange Prez
PARADISE ~ LANCASTER COUNTY ~ PENNSYLVANIA
250th ANNIVERSARY ~ 1712 - 1962
MARY FERREE
MATTHIAS SLAYMAKER HOUSE
BUILT 1710
OLD LEACOCK CHURCH
1740
AMAN PLACE TOLL GATE
DAVID WITMER HOUSE
BUILT 1781
REVERE TAVERN
BUILT 1806
DAVID WITMER BRIDGE · 1794 - 1930
FREDERICK WISE MILL
1760
PEQUEA CREEK

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DAVID WITMER HOUSE
BUILT 1781
FREDERICK WISE MILL
1760
DAVID WITMER BRIDGE · 1794-1950
PEQUEA CREEK
REVERE TAVERN
BUILT 1806

White Chimneys - Gap, PA - Slaymaker
Rena Bayes Home

Recorded on family sheet.

SLAYDEN:
Joseph: b c 1740 VA d a 4-19-1819 VA m Mildred (Milly) Everett Pvt CL VA
SLAYMAKER:
Amos: b 3-11-1755 PA d 1835 PA m Isabella Fleming Ens PA
Daniel: b c 1738 PA d 1801 PA m Agilis Young Pvt PA
Henry: b 8- -1734 PA d 9-25-1785 PA m Faithful Richardson Pvt CS PS PA
John: b 1732 PA d 3-27-1798 PA m Elizabeth White Capt PA
Mathias: b c 1727/8 PA d 1-9-1804 PA m Barbara Smith Lt PA
William Mathias: b 1761 d 1826 m Jane Slaymaker Ens PA
SLAYTON: SLATON, SLATIN
David: b 6-2-1740 MA d c 1794 VT m Martha Thayer CS VT
Ebenezer: b 4-12-1759 MA d 12-20-1841 NY m Rebecca Hamilton Pvt MA
George: b c 1755 d a 10-26-1837 GA m X Sol GA
Jesse: b 2-25-1762 MA d 8-26-1846 VT m Betsy Bucklin Pvt MA
Joshua: b 12-16-1744 MA d 11-14-1785 VT m Desire Felton Pvt VT
Phineas Sr: b 9-4-1737 MA d 9-13-1825 VT m (1)Eleanor Morey (2)Roxanna --- Cpl MA
Phineas Jr: b 1761 MA d 1811 MA m Experience Gleason Pvt MA
Reuben: b 5-30-1748 MA d 1811 NY m Mary Moore Capt MA
Thomas: b 2-20-1733 MA d 12-28-1822 MA m Judith White Pvt MA
SLEAD:
John: b 3-2-1755 CT d 12-14-1838 CT m Mary Hall Pvt CT PNSR
SLEDD:
John: b 1760 VA d 10-11-1846 VA m Sarah Vaughan Pvt VA PNSR
William: b c 1761 VA d a 12-21-1812 VA m Lucy Hogg Sol VA
SLEDGE:
Daniel: b a 1731 EN d 2- -1793 NC m Winifred Isham CS NC
John: b 1730 VA d a 10-11-1798 GA m Amy Chappell PS NC
John: b 1-1-1747 VA d a 3-29-1793 VA m X PS VA
SLEEPER:
Benjamin: b 4-18-1746 NH d 10-15-1820 NH m Judith Clough PS NH
David: b 11-26-1721 NH d 10-18-1780 NH m (1)Margaret Scribner (2)Ruth Jeness PS NH
Gideon: b 7-25-1744 NH d 2-27-1829 NH m (1)Sarah Elizabeth Hoyt (2)Sarah Phillips Pvt NH
Jacob: b 9-17-1761 NH d 1816 MA m Dorothy Clough Pvt NH
Jedediah: b 5-17-1753 NH d 6-28-1833 NH m Margaret (Sleeper) Pvt NH
John: b 4-17-1741 NH d p 1784 m Hannah --- Pvt PS NH
John Blaisdell: b 8-31-1752 NH d 8-7-1830 NH m Mary Burbank Sgt NH
Moses: b 9-4-1755 NH d 5-14-1838 NH m Betty Colby Cpl NH PNSR
Peter: b 4-28-1746 NH d 9-11-1826 NH m Mary Sanborn Sgt CS PS NH
Richard: b 4-17-1738 NH d p 1786 NH m Martha Fifield 2Lt NH
Robert: b 1762 NH d 6-5-1850 PA m Catherine Fox Pvt NH
Samuel: b 2-19-1752 NH d 5-4-1801 NH m Hannah --- PS NH
Stephen: b 2-23-1729 NH d 9-4-1801 NH m Elizabeth French PS NH
Thomas: bpt 8-7-1748 NH d 6-23-1828 NH m Mary Davis Pvt NH
SLEET:
James: b 1752 VA d 7-26-1834 KY m (1)Nancy Ford (2)Rachel White Ens VA

SLEETH:
Alexander Jr: b 8-20-1750 NY d 5-14-1820 IN m (1)Mrs. Montgomery (2)Ann Smith Sct VA
David W.: b 5-18-1762 VA d 6-28-1839 VA m Catherine Carpenter Pvt Spy VA PNSR
John Sr: b c 1727 ST d 9-20-1794 VA m Mary Ann Wallace Sol VA
SLEIGHT: SLEGHT
Abraham: b 7-27-1755 NY d 7-25-1842 NY m Ruth Roe Pvt NY
Jacobus: b 4-19-1753 NY d 9-2-1833 NY m Elsie de Reimer Lt QM NY
Johannis: b 10-18-1719 NY d 1791 NY m (1)Elizabeth Elmendorf (2)Gerritje Van Benschoten PS NY
John Sr: b c 1731 FR d 7-14-1794 NY m Mary H. --- Pvt NY
John Jr: b 10-7-1753 FR d p 1789 NY m Fanny Simonson Pvt NY
Petrus Jansen: b 6-25-1732 NY d p 1790 NY m Cornelia Cantine Pvt PS NY
SLEMONS: SLEEMAN, SLEMMON
Peter: b c 1737 d 1777-85 MA m Lydia Drury Cpl MA
Robert: b 1754 IR d 1814 PA m Hannah Donelly Pvt PA
Thomas Jr: b 1733 PA d 12-8-1791 PA m Margaret Brown Pvt PA
William: b 1717 IR d 1786 MA m Catherine Porterfield PS MA
William: b 1761 PA d 1-27-1827 OH m (1)X (2)Jane Osburn Pvt PA
SLEMP:
Frederick: b c 1735 HL d p 2-17-1807 VA m Mary Metz Pvt VA
SLICER:
John: b 1739 MD d 3-29-1828 MD m Elizabeth Wollaston Pvt MD
SLICK:
William: b 11-10-1754 NJ d 4-7-1844 PA m (1)Barbara Winhuls (2)Rebecca Metler Pvt MD WPNS
SLIGH:
Jacob: b c 1747 GR d c 1797 SC m Christina --- Sol SC
Philip: b 1755 SC d 12-21-1818 SC m Christianna --- Pvt SC
SLINGERLAND:
Albert: b 1733 NY d 1814 NY m Elizabeth Moak Pvt NY
Gerrit: b 1723 NY d 1816 NY m Egie Van Derzee Pvt NY
Teunis: b 3-4-1722 NY d 3-5-1805 NY m Agnes Witbeck Pvt NY
Teunis W.: bpt 11-4-1750 NY d 8-9-1795 NY m Rachel Bogart Capt NY
SLINKER:
Christopher: b c 1733 d a 1-26-1795 VA m Katherine --- PS VA
SLITER: SLOUTER, SLUYTER
John: b 12-15-1761 NY d 6-18-1842 NY m Mary Seruberger Pvt NY PNSR
William: b 5-12-1763 NY d 9-3-1840 NY m Hannah Slouther Pvt NY PNSR
SLOAN: SLOANE, SLONE
Alexander: b 5-10-1742 CT d 2-15-1812 NY m X Lt MA
Alexander: b 1744 PA d 1- -1812 PA m Jean Mower Pvt PA
Alexander: b 2-2-1760 IR d 1844 MO m Agnes Dobson Pvt PA
Brian: b 1762 VA d 12-15-1845 KY m (1)Betsy (Slone) (2)X (3)Nancy King Pvt VA PNSR
David: b c 1753 d p 1787 MA m Elizabeth Scott Pvt MA
David: b 1723 NC d a 7- -1785 NC m Margaret Jones Sol PS NC
David: b 1753 IR d 10-9-1826 SC m Susan Majors Capt NC
David: b c 1744 PA d 8-27-1776 NY m Mary --- 2Lt PA
Fergus: b 1725 IR d 1812 NC m Ann Elizabeth Robinson Pvt NC
George: b 9-28-1749 IR d 1-15-1840 NY m Huldah Foote Lt MA

H & Ro
H v e m

MICHAEL FICKLE
Timeline _____

29 July 1999

1709	Born - Germany ?
1732*	
1734	Arrived America, 25 Sept. @ ae 25 Sept. on Ship Hope
Abt 1835-6	m. Margaret SLAYMAKER
1736	Land Warrants 100 ac. Lancaster, Pa
ca. 1740	Son Gabriel born
ca. 1741	Dau. Mary born
ca. 1742	Son Mathias born
1742	Land Warrants 100 ac. N.Branch Bermudian Ck
ca. 1744	Dau. Elizabeth born
1746	Son Benjamin born
ca. (1748)	Son Isaac born
1749	York Co. carved from Lancaster Co.
ca. 1750	Son Joseph born
ca. 1752	Dau. Esther born
ca. 1754	Son Jonathan born
ca. 1758	Dau. Naomi born
1759	Constable of Huntinton Twp. York Co. Pa
ca. 1760	Dau. Rachel born
1762	Listed Huntington Twp. Tax Rolls
1763	Bought Brooks Discovery from Robert Miller, Frederick Co. MD.
1766	7 May purchased Point Lying from John Harger
1770	Made his Will
1771	Will probate @ ae 62

*1732 Daniel's birth date extracted from Virginia H. Marker DAR records. ca. dates are our estimations of when children were born according to information at hand. Roena Bayes and Helen Smith

EXCERPT

History of the Slaymaker Family compiled by Henry Cochran Slaymaker, 1909 and Revised by Clyde L. Groff and Samuel R. Slaymaker 11, 1969

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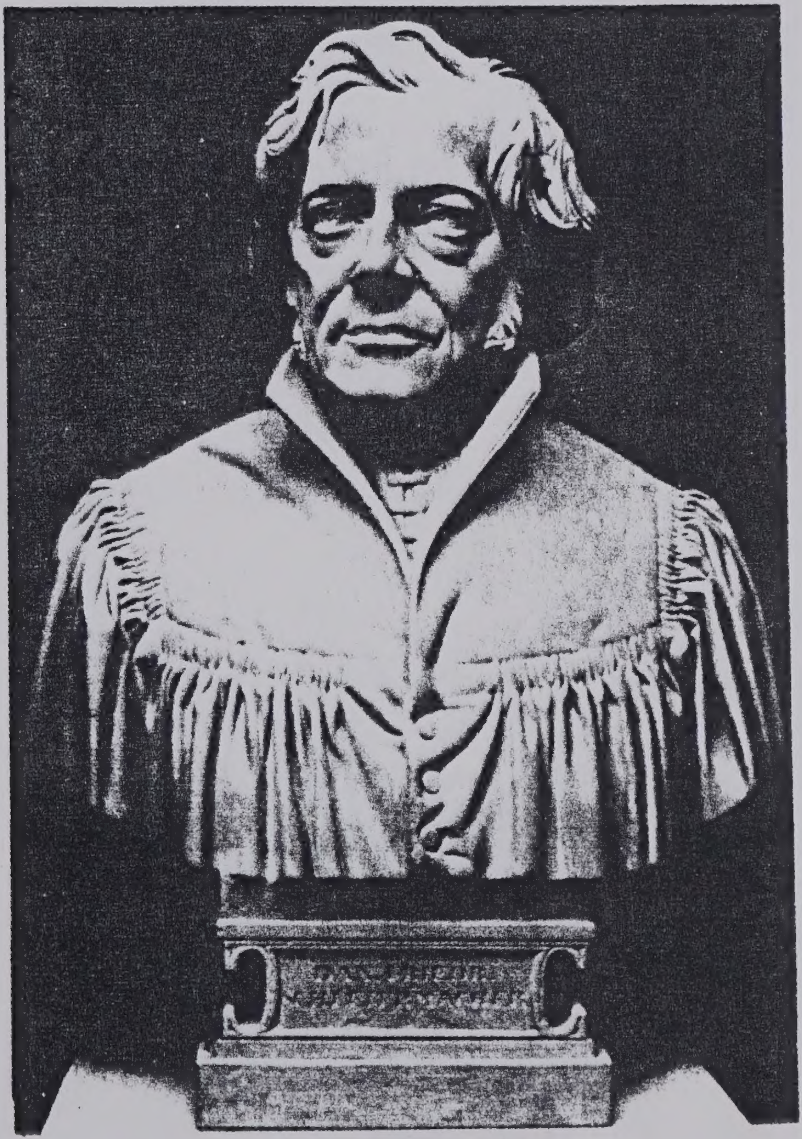
The other brother was a major in the King of Prussia "tall regiment." It is probable that his son, a major of Hessian Troops was one of the Officer-prisoners confined in the Lancaster jail during the Revolutionary War. Mathias' officer brother was a forebear of the noted German theologian of the nineteenth century, Frederick Ernst Schleirmacher..



Friedrich Schleiermacher

Courtesy of Professor Gerhard Spiegler, Swarthmore, Penna.
and Harper & Row, New York, New York

Frederick Ernst Daniel Schleirmacher

Noted 19th Century Philosopher & Theologian

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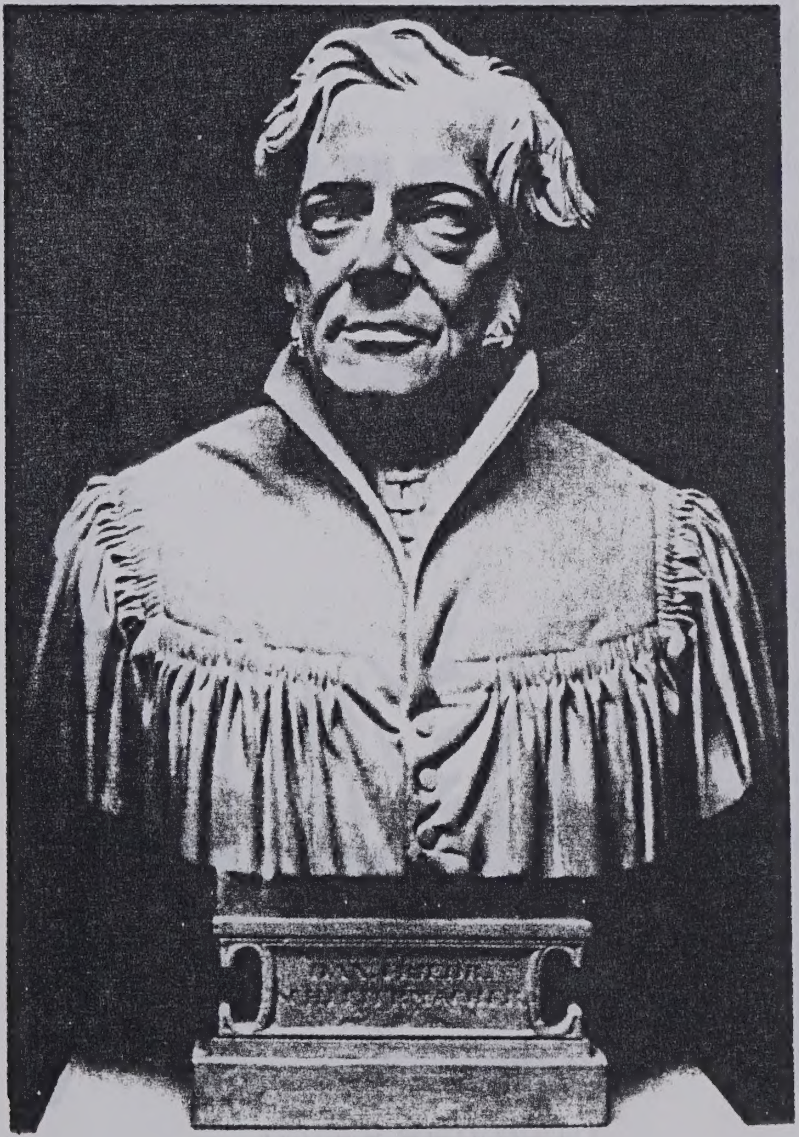

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FRIEDRICH SCHLEIERMACHER

Courtesy of Professor Gerhard Spiegler, Swarthmore, Penna.
and Harper & Row, New York, New York

FREDERICK ERNST DANIEL SCHLEIERMACHER

Noted 19th Century Philosopher & Theologian

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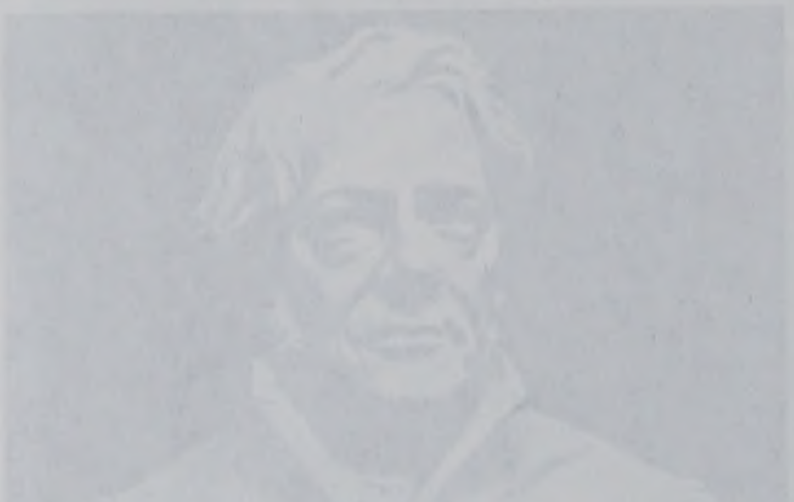

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Historic Cemeteries in Berlin

Friedrich Daniel Ernst Schleiermacher

born nov. 21, 1768 Breslau

died feb. 12, 1834 Berlin

Philosopher, theologian, pastor

Cemetery Dreifaltigkeit II (Trinity II), B-OA-118

As both of Schleiermacher´s parents came from vicarages, it was hardly surprising that he took up theology, too, at first at the seminary of the Brüdergemeine in Barby (near Magdeburg), then at the university of Halle. He passed his exam in 1790. Afterwards he worked as private tutor and curate. In 1796 he came to Berlin, where_ he met the leading personalities of the Berlin Romantic movement. After an unhappy love affair he left the city in 1802. In 1804 he became professor at the university of Würzburg, before moving on to Halle in October. There he met Henrik Steffens, who became famous in 1813, when he incited his students to take to arms against Napoleon´s troops in the liberation wars.

In 1807 Schleiermacher returned to Berlin, where he had great influence in the founding of the Berlin University. In 1809 he became pastor of the Dreifaltigkeits-Kirche (Trinity church), professor at the university in 1810, in 1818 finally rector. Since 1811 he was a member of the Akademie der Wissenschaften (Academy of Sciences).

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GBBB
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10827 Berlin
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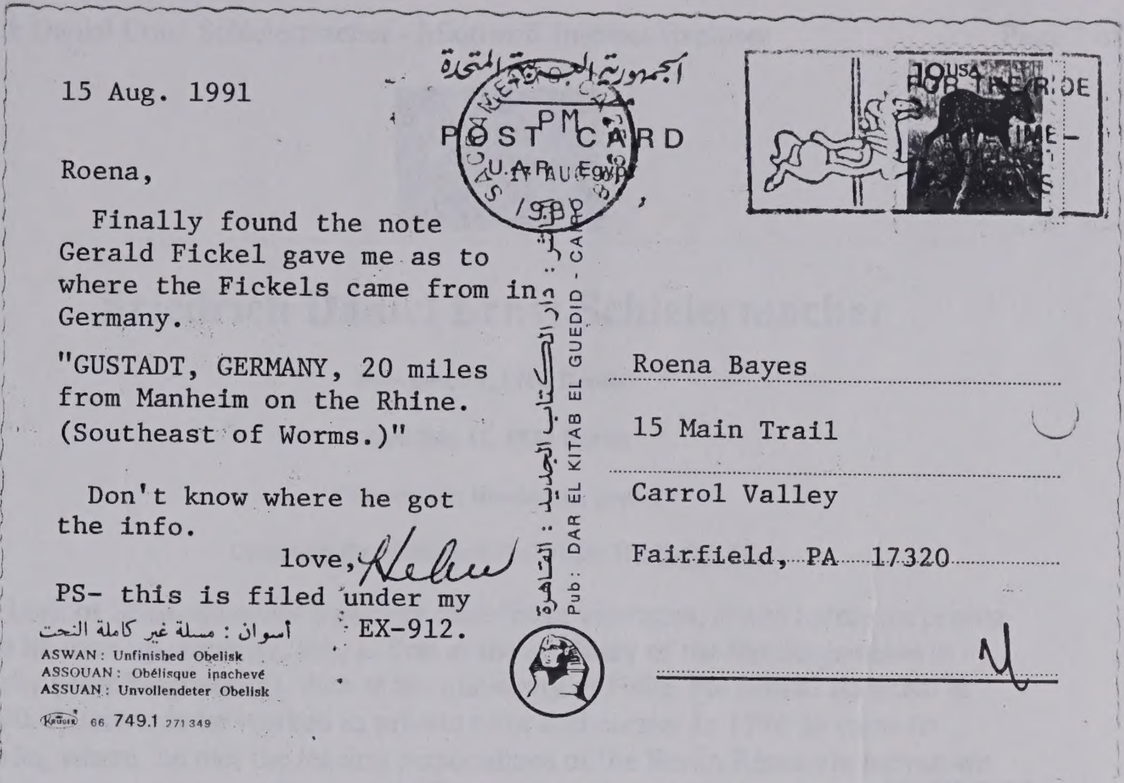

الجمهورية العربية المتحدة

POST CARD

U.A.R. Egypt

SACRAMENTO CA PM 17 AUG 1991

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Carrol Valley
Fairfield, PA 17320

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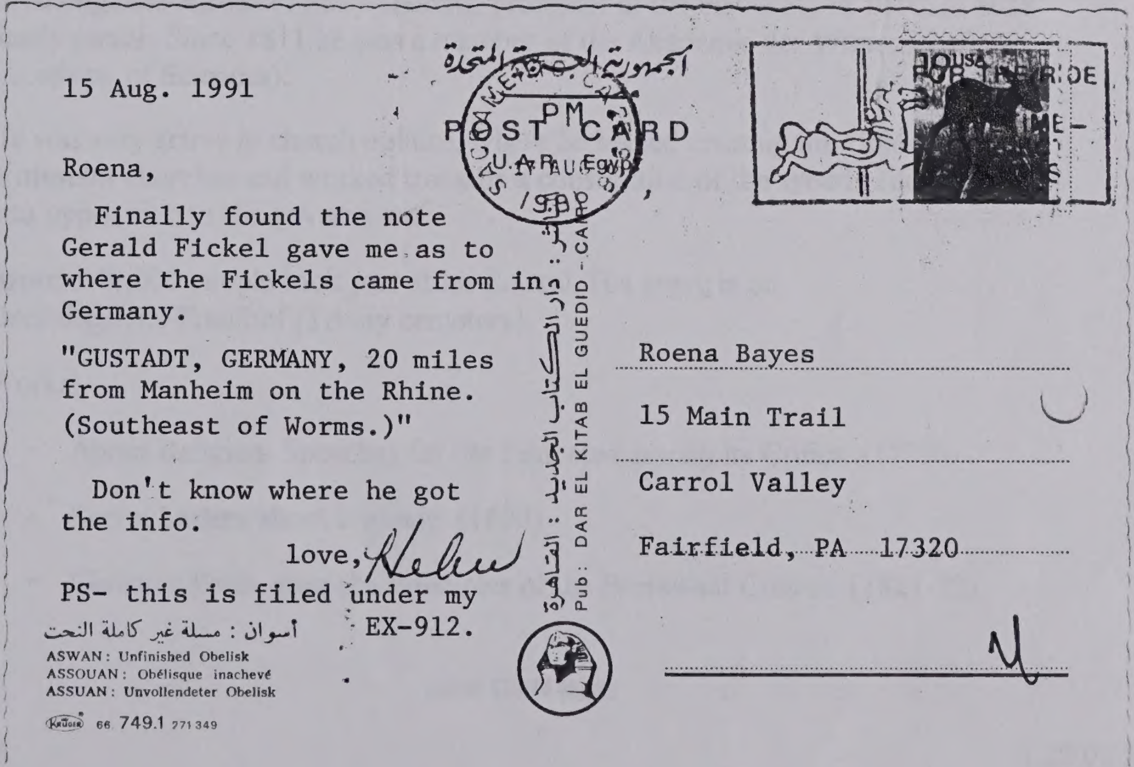
66 749.1 271 349



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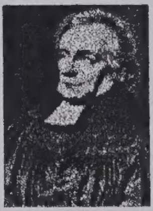

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Slaymaker - page 35

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H2091A

Family Group Sheet

WFT 2268
√-3

Husband: Mathias Schleiermacher

Born: WFT Est 1663-1699 in: Hesse Cassel, Germany
Married: WFT Est 1688-1737
Died: 1763 in: Lancaster Co , Pa.

Wife: Catherine (Schleiermacher)

Born: WFT Est 1670-1699
Died: WFT Est 1735-1789 in: Lancaster Co, Pa.

CHILDREN

1 M
Name: Lawrence Slaymaker
Born: Bef 1710 in: Germany
Married: WFT Est 1726-1745
Died: 1747 in: Lancaster Co, Pa.
Spouse: Eva Pfautz

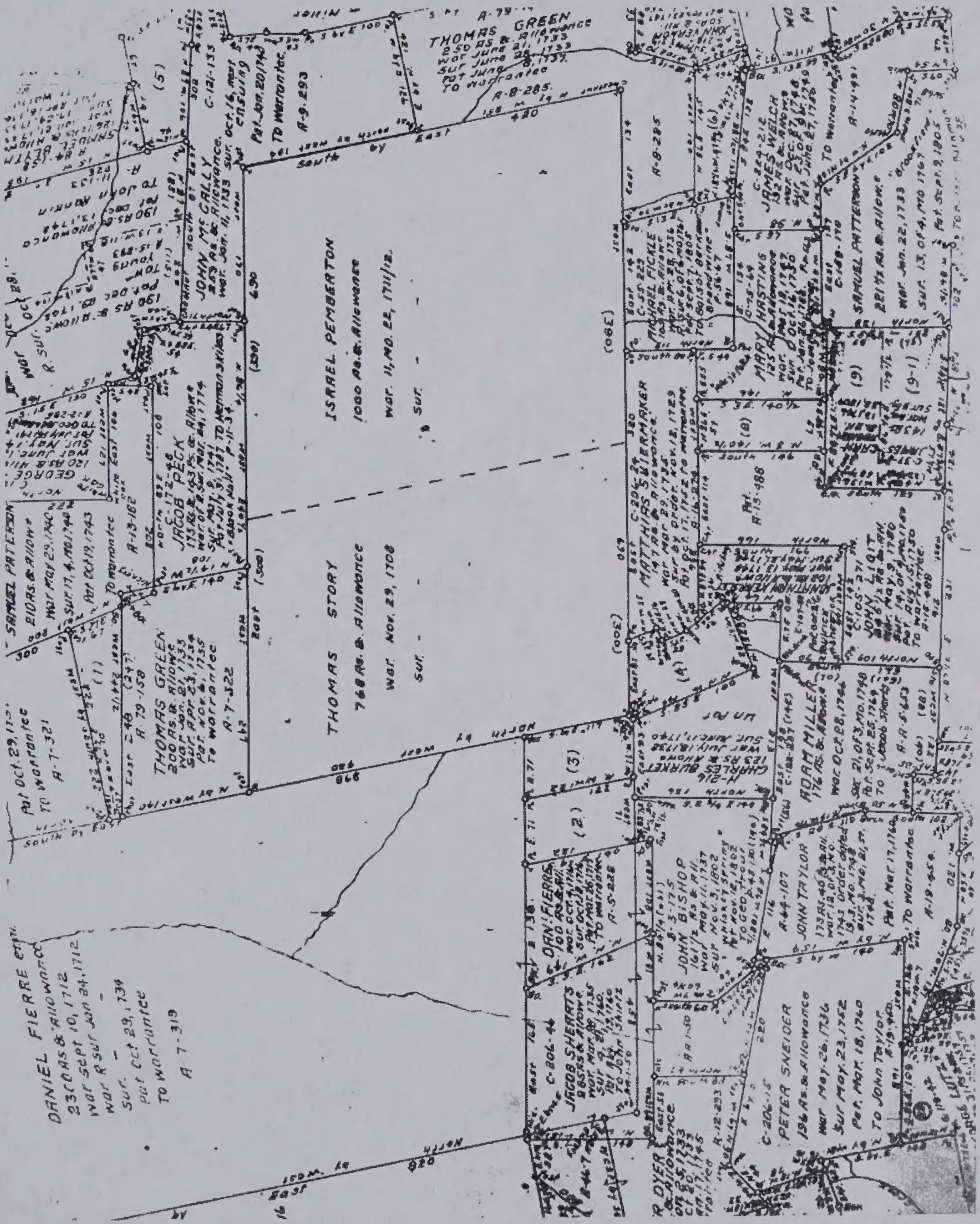
2 F
Name: Margaret Slaymaker
Born: WFT Est 1692-1739 in: Germany
Married: WFT Est 1711-1770
Died: WFT Est 1711-1820
Spouse: Michael Fickle

3 M
Name: Mathias Slaymaker
Born: WFT Est 1692-1739
Married: WFT Est 1716-1774
Died: WFT Est 1721-1817

4 M
Name: John Slaymaker
Born: 1733
Married: WFT Est 1750-1780
Died: 1796
Spouse: Elizabeth White

5 M
Name: Henry Slaymaker
Born: WFT Est 1692-1739
Married: WFT Est 1715-1774
Died: WFT Est 1728-1817
Spouse: Faithful Richardson

6 M
Name: Daniel Slaymaker
Born: WFT Est 1692-1739
Married: WFT Est 1715-1774
Died: WFT Est 1721-1817
Spouse: Gelsey Young


THOMAS GREEN
ISRAEL PEMBERTON
1000 As. & Allowance
THOMAS STORY
768 As. & Allowance
DANIEL FIERRE
SAMUEL PATERSON
GEORGE
JACOB PECK
JOHN McCALLY
MATTHIAS SLIERMAKER
MICHAEL FICKLE
MARY HASTING
JAMES WELCH
SAMUEL PATTERSON
JOHN LIGHT
CHARLES BURKET
ADAM MILLER
JOHN TAYLOR
JOHN BISHOP
DANIEL FIERRE
JACOB SHEARTS
PETER SNEIDER
DYER
(1)
(2)
(3)
(4)
(5)
(6)
(8)
(9)
(9-1)
(10)

Pa. Land Office Map Including Original Slaymaker Tracts

Prepared By:

H2091
WFT- 2268
V-3

Husband: Mathias Schleiermacher - Slaymaker

Born: WFT Est 1663-1699 in: Hesse Cassel, Germany
Married: WFT Est 1688-1737 in:
Died: 1763 in: Lancaster Co , Pa.
Father:
Mother:
Other Spouses:

Wife: Catherine (Schleiermacher)

Born: WFT Est 1670-1699 in:
Died: WFT Est 1735-1789 in: Lancaster Co, Pa.
Father:
Mother:
Other Spouses:

CHILDREN

1 M
Name: Lawrence Slaymaker
Born: Bef 1710 in: Germany
Married: WFT Est 1726-1745 in:
Died: 1747 in: Lancaster Co, Pa.
Spouse: Eva Pfautz

2 F
Name: Margaret Slaymaker
Born: WFT Est 1692-1739 in: Germany
Married: WFT Est 1711-1770 in:
Died: WFT Est 1711-1820 in:
Spouse: Michael Fickle

3 M
Name: Mathias Slaymaker
Born: WFT Est 1692-1739 in:
Married: WFT Est 1716-1774 in:
Died: WFT Est 1721-1817 in:
Spouse:

4 M
Name: John Slaymaker
Born: 1733 in:
Married: WFT Est 1750-1780 in:
Died: 1796 in:
Spouse: Elizabeth White

5 M
Name: Henry Slaymaker
Born: WFT Est 1692-1739 in:
Married: WFT Est 1715-1774 in:
Died: WFT Est 1728-1817 in:
Spouse: Faithful Richardson

6 M
Name: Daniel Slaymaker
Born: WFT Est 1692-1739 in:
Married: WFT Est 1715-1774 in:
Died: WFT Est 1721-1817 in:
Spouse: Gelsey Young

7
Name: Barbara Slaymaker
Born: in:
Married: in:
Died: in:
Spouse:

Name:
Born: in:
Married: in:
Died: in:
Spouse:

DESCENDANTS OF MATHIAS (SCHLEIERMACHER) SLAYMAKER

Mathias Schleiermacher, our ancestor, was a young civil servant in Hesse-Cassel, Germany, and fearing for his family's safety, when France's King Louis XIV in 1685 revoked the instrument of religious toleration, the edict of Nantes, fled "in the darkness of night" with his wife Catherine, and two small children, Lawrence and Margaret for Strasbourg in the province of Alsace; then to Lindau, Bavaria where in 1708 passports were issued and thence aboard the "Port of London" to the island of Pennsylvania. However, two years would elapse before he could take possession of 4,000 acres of Penn's land grant in Pequea Valley, then Chester, now Lancaster County, Pennsylvania.

Mathias I brought with him his wife, Catherine, and two small children, Lawrence and Margaret. Mathias II Was born in Pequea Valley, Lancaster County, Pennsylvania.

During the revolution a clutch of cousins enlisted in the Leacock V Battalion of Militia upon its formation in 1776. All the Slaymaker boys were privates with the exception of Amos who achieved the rank of Ensign. They served in a company commanded by Captain John Slaymaker,brother of Mathias II who was also a captain.

Now, a little something about John MacPherson:

John MacPherson was born in Edinburgh, Scotland, died and buried in Winfield, Union County, Pennsylvania. His residence during the Revolution was Lancaster and Northumberland Counties. John MacPherson assisted establishing American Independence while acting in the capacity of a Midshipman, Frigate Randolph. Midshipman MacPherson was wounded twice in leg and groin in action between Frigate Randolph and twenty-gun ship called True Britain, which was captured with three others and taken to Charleston, S.C. The Discharge reads as follows:

Mr. John MacPherson is hereby discharged from the Frigate Randolph and is at liberty to join the Northampton Privates. Sept. 10, 1777, Nicholas Biddle, Captain.

Military Record:

Vol. 1, page 24, Snyder County Annals.

Vol. 2, page 1325, History of Susquehanna and Juniata Valleys; Annals of Buffalo Valley, 1755-1855, pages 166, 214, 263, 268, 300, 493, 572.

Bell's History of Northumberland County.

Orphan's Court Record, Northumberland County, Pension.

Pension Office Records, Rev. War, S 9771, Washington, D.C.

See National Number 224323

National Number 316974

FAMILY TREE

Mathias Schleiermacher

(Slaymaker) (? - 1763)

Mathias Slaymaker II (M) Barbara Smith
(1728 - 1804) 1724 - 1771
(Buried Leacock Cemetary)

John MacPherson (M) Elizabeth Slaymaker
(1753 - 1827) 1778 (1753 - unknown)
(Buried Winfield, Pa.)

John MacPherson II (M) Jane Christie
(1779 - 1840) 1800 (1784 - 1869)
(Buried Ohio)

William MacPherson (M) Lavinia Lunnon
(1809 - 1853) 1830 (1805 - 1867)
(Buried Winfield, Pa.)

Milton MacPherson (M) Mary Elizabeth Scott
(1842 - 1925) 1867 (1850 - 1910)
(Buried Northumberland, Pa.)

Myron S. Seeley (M) Edith Bowman MacPherson
(1880 - 1958) 1903 (1880 - 1955)
(Buried Northumberland, Pa.)

Alfred G. Benson (M) Mary Elizabeth Seeley
(1912 -) 1937 (1911)
(Buried Northumberland, Pa.)

Linda Claire Benson (M) William J. Maguire
(1940 -) 1971 (1936 -)
(Buried)

Prepared by:
Alfred G. Benson
York, Pennsylvania
December 1, 1979.

Presented to York County Historical Society for their geneaological files.

DISCRIPTION FROM PAGE C287-9 OF 44
TRACT LOCATED IN FREDERICK CO, MD
CALLED 'BROOKS DISCOVERY ON THE RICHLANDS'

BEGINNING AT END OF 12 PERCHES ON THE 1ST LINE OF TRACT CALLED 'WATSONS DELIGHT' RUNNING DOWN WESTERLY BANK OF PINEY CREEK

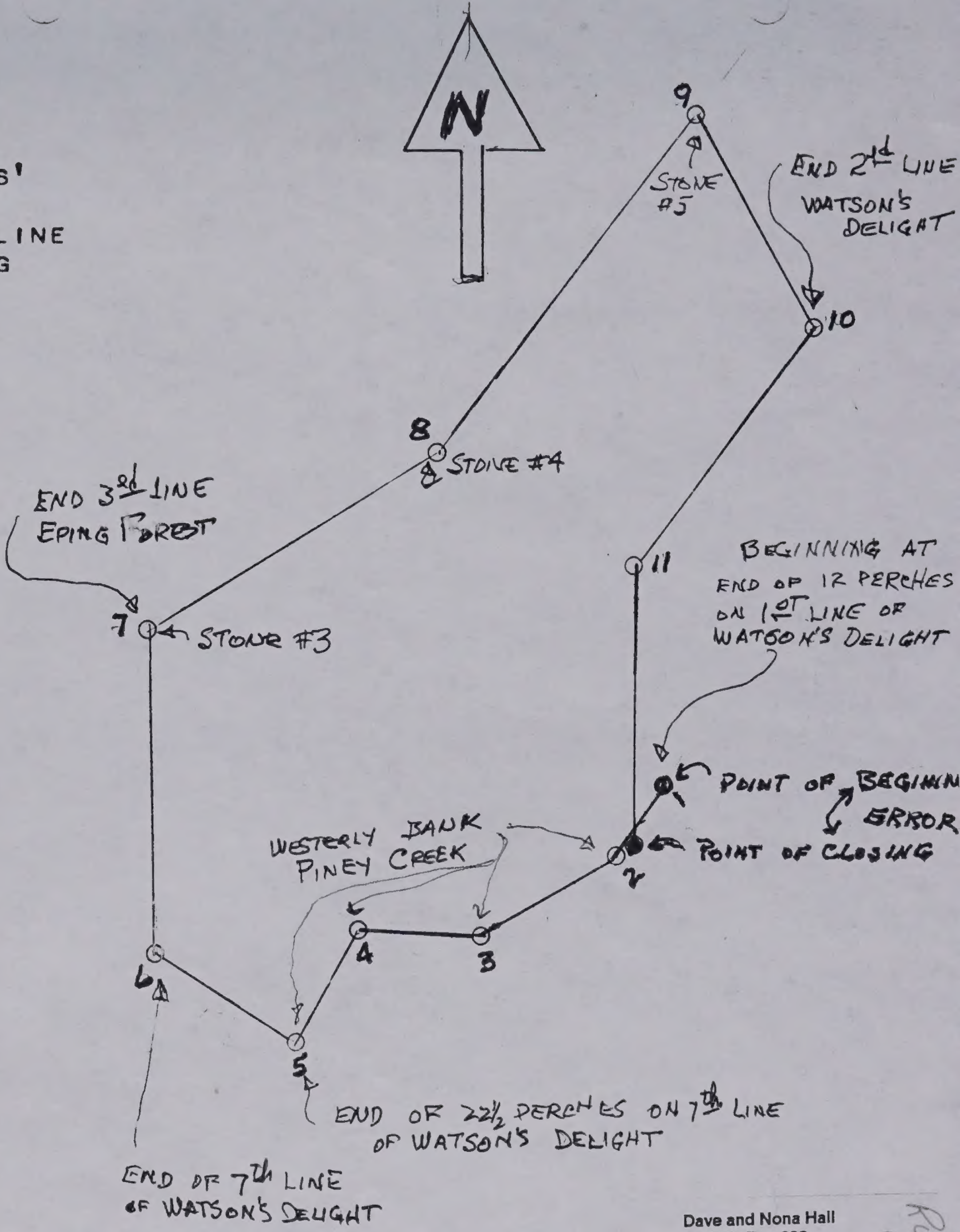
1	S 32W	10P	
2	S 60W	18P	
3	[illegible] 86W	14P	
4	S 28W	14½P	TO END OF 22½ PERCHES ON 7TH LINE OF WATSONS DELIGHT
5	N 54W	19½P	TO END OF 7TH LINE OF WATSONS DELIGHT
6	N 1½W	37½P	TO STONE #3 ERECTED AT END 3ED LINE EPING FOREST
AS SURVEYED			
7	N 58E	40P	TO STONE #4
8	N 37E	50P	TO STONE #5
9	S 32E	28	TO END ID 2ED LINE OF WATSONS DELIGHT
AS REVERSED			
10	S 36W	35P	
11	S 2W	28P	TO POINT OF BEGINNING

** CONTAINING 25 ACRES **

THIS IS IN THE TANEYTOWN DISTRICT OF FREDERICK CO, MD ABOUT TWENTY MILES NORTHEAST OF FREDRICK (CITY)

WEST OF TANEYTOWN, WEST OF PINEY CREEK, BUT EAST OF MONOCACY RIVER ABOUT FIVE MILES SOUTH OF THE BORDER BETWEEN MARYLAND AND PENNSYLVANIA

ONE PERCH EQUALS 16½FT = ONE POLE = ONE ROD
ONE ACRE = 160 SQUARE RODS

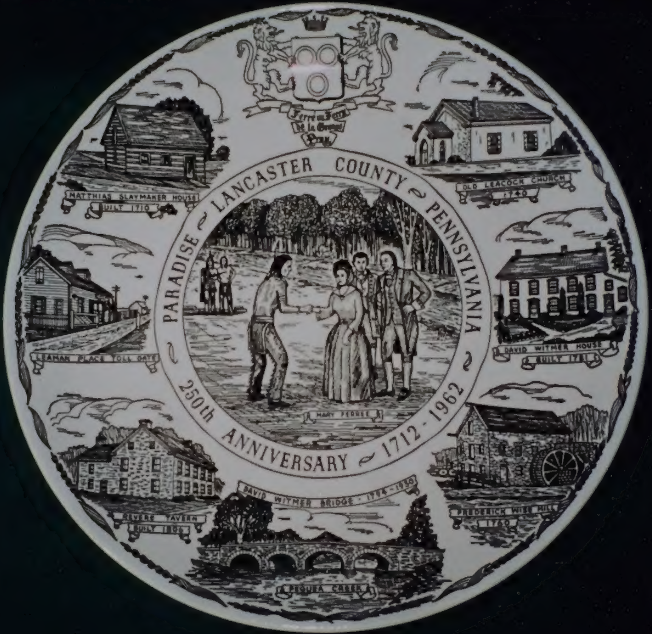

N
9
STONE #5
END 2nd LINE WATSON'S DELIGHT
10
8
STONE #4
END 3rd LINE EPING FOREST
11
BEGINNING AT END OF 12 PERCHES ON 1st LINE OF WATSON'S DELIGHT
7
STONE #3
POINT OF BEGINNING
ERROR
POINT OF CLOSING
WESTERLY BANK PINEY CREEK
2
4
3
6
5
END OF 22½ PERCHES ON 7th LINE OF WATSON'S DELIGHT
END OF 7th LINE OF WATSON'S DELIGHT

Dave and Nona Hall
P.O. Box 323
Santa Maria, CA 93456

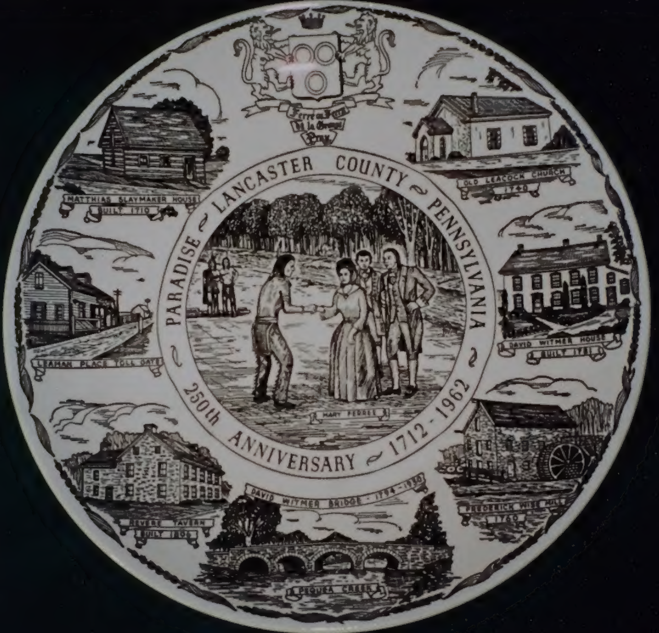
Location likely F64 on chart C287-7 of 44

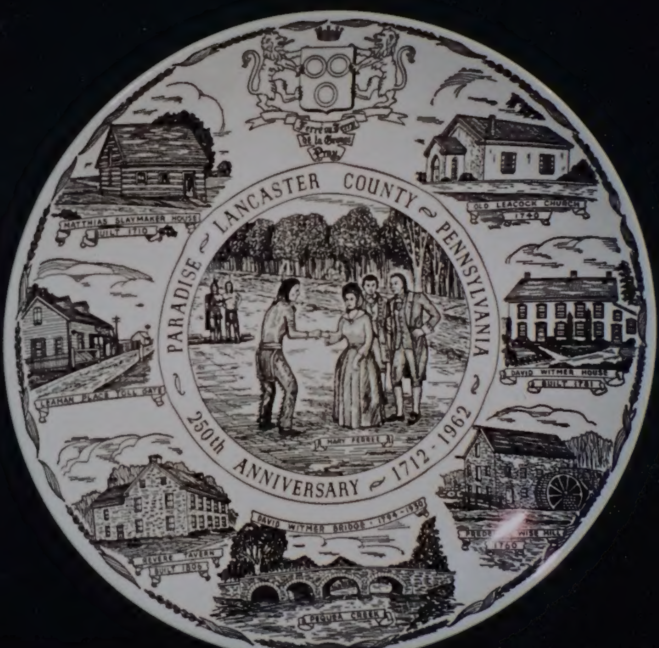
Ferre au Ferre
de la Grange
Pray
PARADISE ~ LANCASTER COUNTY ~ PENNSYLVANIA
250th ANNIVERSARY ~ 1712 - 1962
MATTHIAS SLAYMAKER HOUSE
BUILT 1710
OLD LEACOCK CHURCH
1740
LEAMAN PLACE TOLL GATE
DAVID WITMER HOUSE
BUILT 1781
MARY FERREE
REVERE TAVERN
BUILT 1806
DAVID WITMER BRIDGE · 1794 - 1930
FREDERICK WISE MILL
1760
PEQUEA CREEK

<No.2CA>026 22+00 NNNNN+24AU 0266

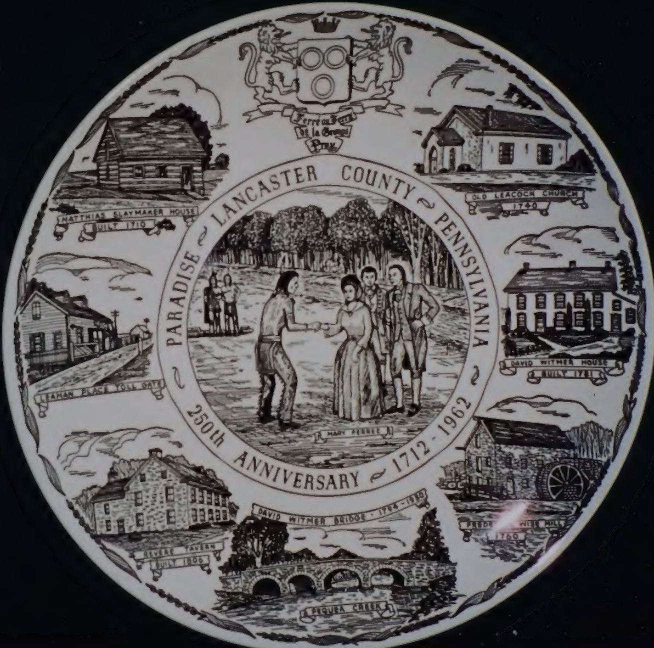

PARADISE ~ LANCASTER COUNTY ~ PENNSYLVANIA
250th ANNIVERSARY ~ 1712 - 1962
Ferre au Ferre
de la Grange
Pray
MATTHIAS SLAYMAKER HOUSE
BUILT 1710
OLD LEACOCK CHURCH
1740
LEAMAN PLACE TOLL GATE
DAVID WITMER HOUSE
BUILT 1781
MARY FERREE
REVERE TAVERN
BUILT 1806
DAVID WITMER BRIDGE · 1794 - 1950
FREDERICK WISE MILL
1760
PEQUEA CREEK

PARADISE ~ LANCASTER COUNTY ~ PENNSYLVANIA
250th ANNIVERSARY ~ 1712 - 1962
MARY FERREE
MATTHIAS SLAYMAKER HOUSE
BUILT 1710
OLD LEACOCK CHURCH
1740
DAVID WITMER HOUSE
BUILT 1781
LEAMAN PLACE TOLL GATE
REVERE TAVERN
BUILT 1806
DAVID WITMER BRIDGE - 1794 - 1950
PEQUEA CREEK
FREDERICK WISE MILL
1750

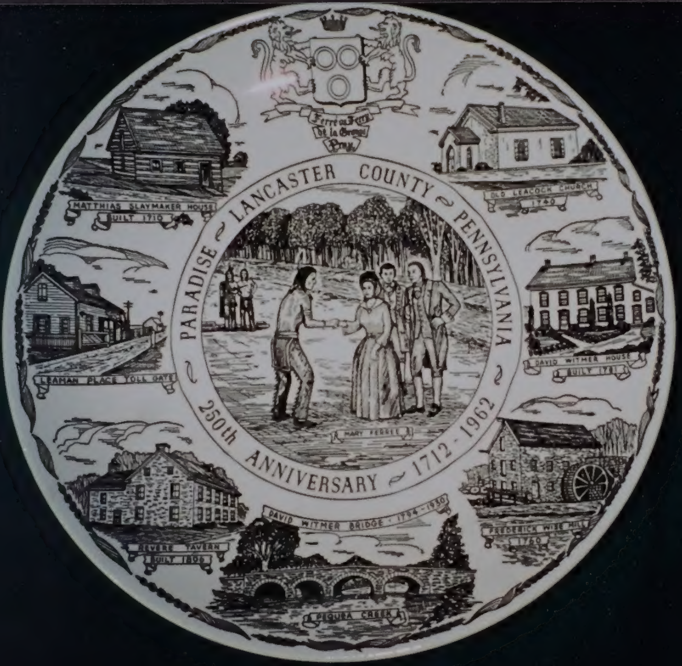

PARADISE ~ LANCASTER COUNTY ~ PENNSYLVANIA
250th ANNIVERSARY ~ 1712 - 1962
MARY FERREE
MATTHIAS SLAYMAKER HOUSE
BUILT 1710
OLD LEACOCK CHURCH
1740
LEAMAN PLACE TOLL GATE
DAVID WITMER HOUSE
BUILT 1781
REVERE TAVERN
DAVID WITMER BRIDGE
FREDERICK WISE MILL
1760
PEQUEA CREEK


PARADISE ~ LANCASTER COUNTY ~ PENNSYLVANIA
250th ANNIVERSARY ~ 1712 - 1962
MARY FERREE
MATTHIAS SLAYMAKER HOUSE
BUILT 1710
OLD LEACOCK CHURCH
1740
LEAMAN PLACE TOLL GATE
DAVID WITMER HOUSE
BUILT 1781
WISE MILL
1760
REVERE TAVERN
BUILT 1806
DAVID WITMER BRIDGE · 1794 - 1930
PEQUEA CREEK

<No.22A>822 22+00 NNNNN+22AU 0266


Ferre ou Ferr
Et la Grange
Prix
PARADISE ~ LANCASTER COUNTY ~ PENNSYLVANIA
250th ANNIVERSARY ~ 1712 - 1962
MARY FERREE
MATTHIAS SLAYMAKER HOUSE
BUILT 1710
OLD LEACOCK CHURCH
1740
LEAMAN PLACE TOLL GATE
DAVID WITMER HOUSE
BUILT 1781
REVERE TAVERN
BUILT 1805
DAVID WITMER BRIDGE · 1794 - 1950
PEQUEA CREEK
FREDE [illegible] WISE MILL
1760

No.2339821 22:08 NNNNN+22AU 0266


Ferre ou Ferre
De la Grange
Pray
PARADISE ~ LANCASTER COUNTY ~ PENNSYLVANIA
250th ANNIVERSARY ~ 1712 - 1962
MARY FERREE
MATTHIAS SLAYMAKER HOUSE
BUILT 1710
OLD LEACOCK CHURCH
1740
LEAMAN PLACE TOLL GATE
DAVID WITMER HOUSE
BUILT 1781
FREDERICK WISE MILL
1760
REVERE TAVERN
BUILT 1806
DAVID WITMER BRIDGE · 1794 - 1930
PEQUEA CREEK

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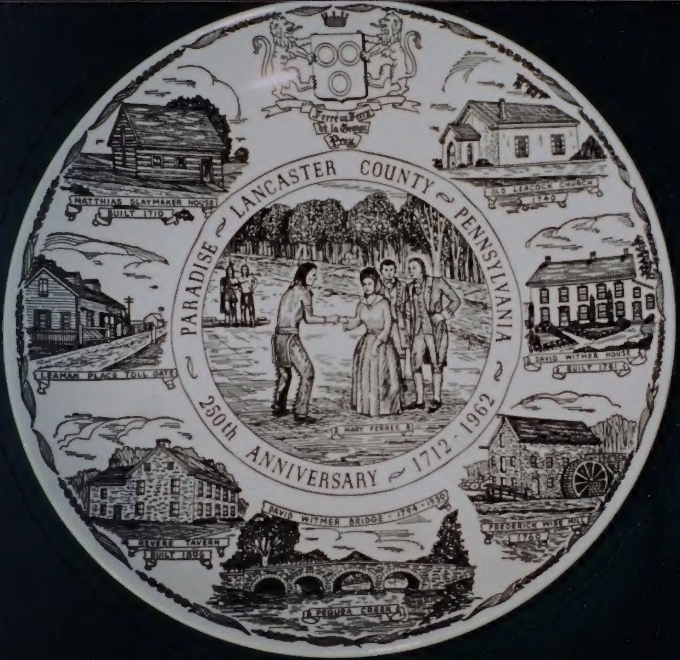
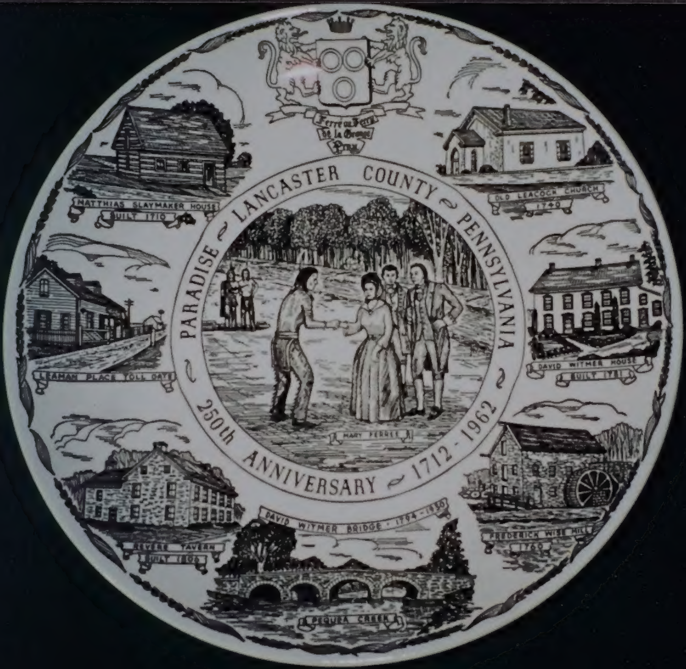

Ferre au Ferre
de la Grosse
Preux
MATTHIAS SLAYMAKER HOUSE
BUILT 1710
OLD LEACOCK CHURCH
1740
PARADISE ~ LANCASTER COUNTY ~ PENNSYLVANIA
250th ANNIVERSARY ~ 1712 · 1962
MARY FERREE
LEAMAN PLACE TOLL GATE
DAVID WITMER HOUSE
BUILT 1781
FREDERICK WISE MILL
1760
DAVID WITMER BRIDGE · 1794 - 1930
REVERE TAVERN
BUILT 1806
PEQUEA CREEK


Ferré ou Ferry
de la Grange
Pray
PARADISE ~ LANCASTER COUNTY ~ PENNSYLVANIA
250th ANNIVERSARY ~ 1712 · 1962
MARY FERREE
MATTHIAS SLAYMAKER HOUSE
BUILT 1710
OLD LEACOCK CHURCH
1740
LEAMAN PLACE TOLL GATE
DAVID WITMER HOUSE
BUILT 1781
REVERE TAVERN
BUILT 1806
DAVID WITMER BRIDGE · 1794-1950
FREDERICK WISE MILL
1760
PEQUEA CREEK

<No.25A>016 22+00 NNNNN+18AU 0266

PARADISE ~ LANCASTER COUNTY ~ PENNSYLVANIA
250th ANNIVERSARY ~ 1712 - 1962
Ferree ou Ferre de la Grange Dieu
OLD LEACOCK CHURCH
1740
MATTHIAS SLAYMAKER HOUSE
BUILT 1710
LEAMAN PLACE TOLL GATE
DAVID WITMER HOUSE
BUILT 1781
MARY FERREE
FREDERICK WISE MILL
1760
DAVID WITMER BRIDGE · 1794 - 1950
REVERE TAVERN
BUILT 1806
PEQUEA CREEK

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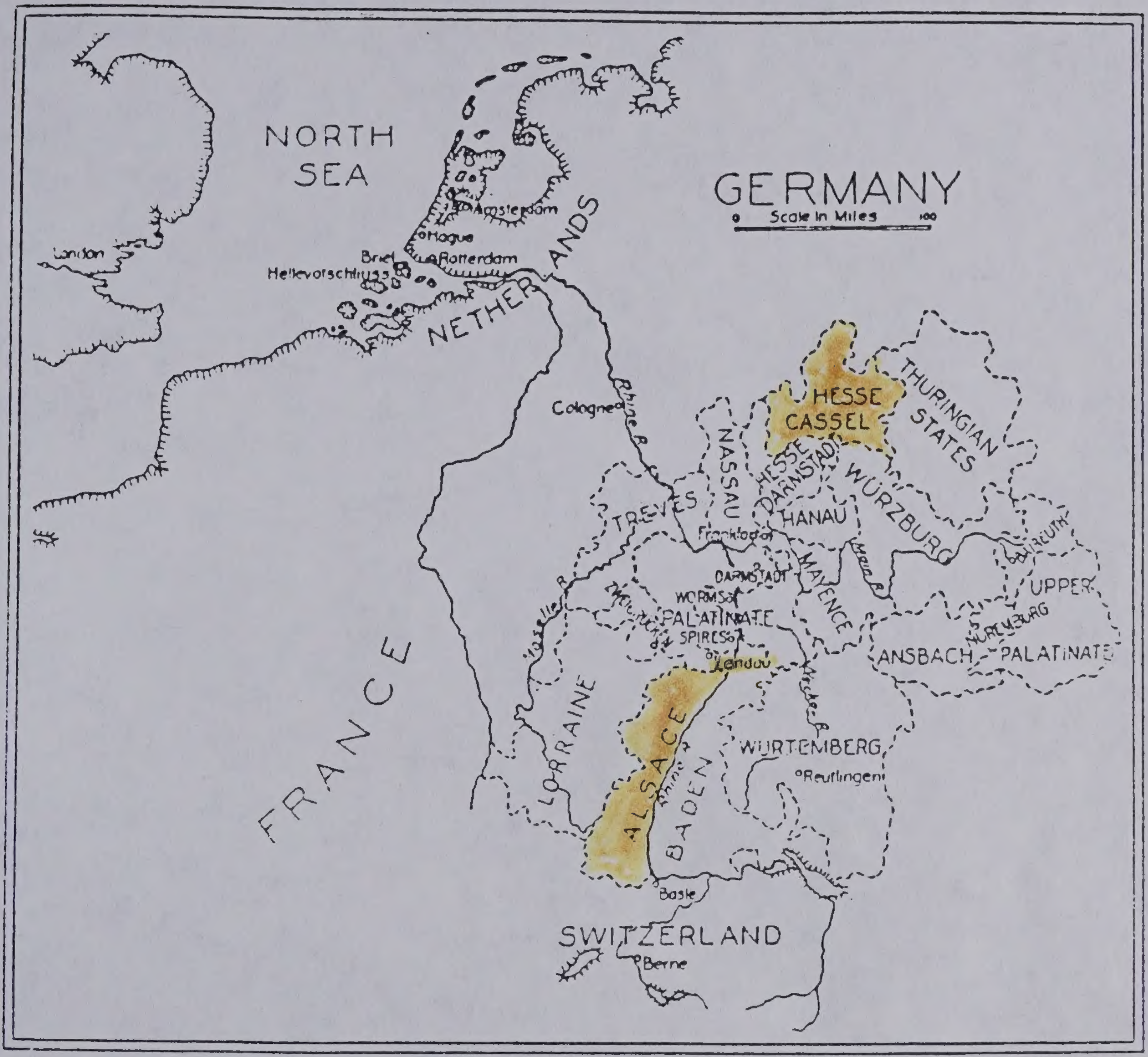
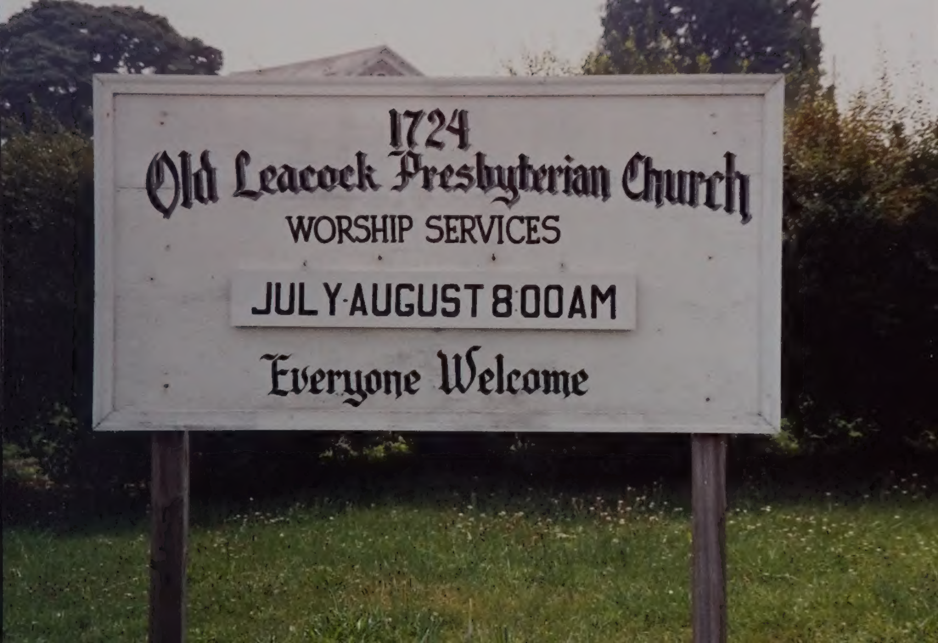
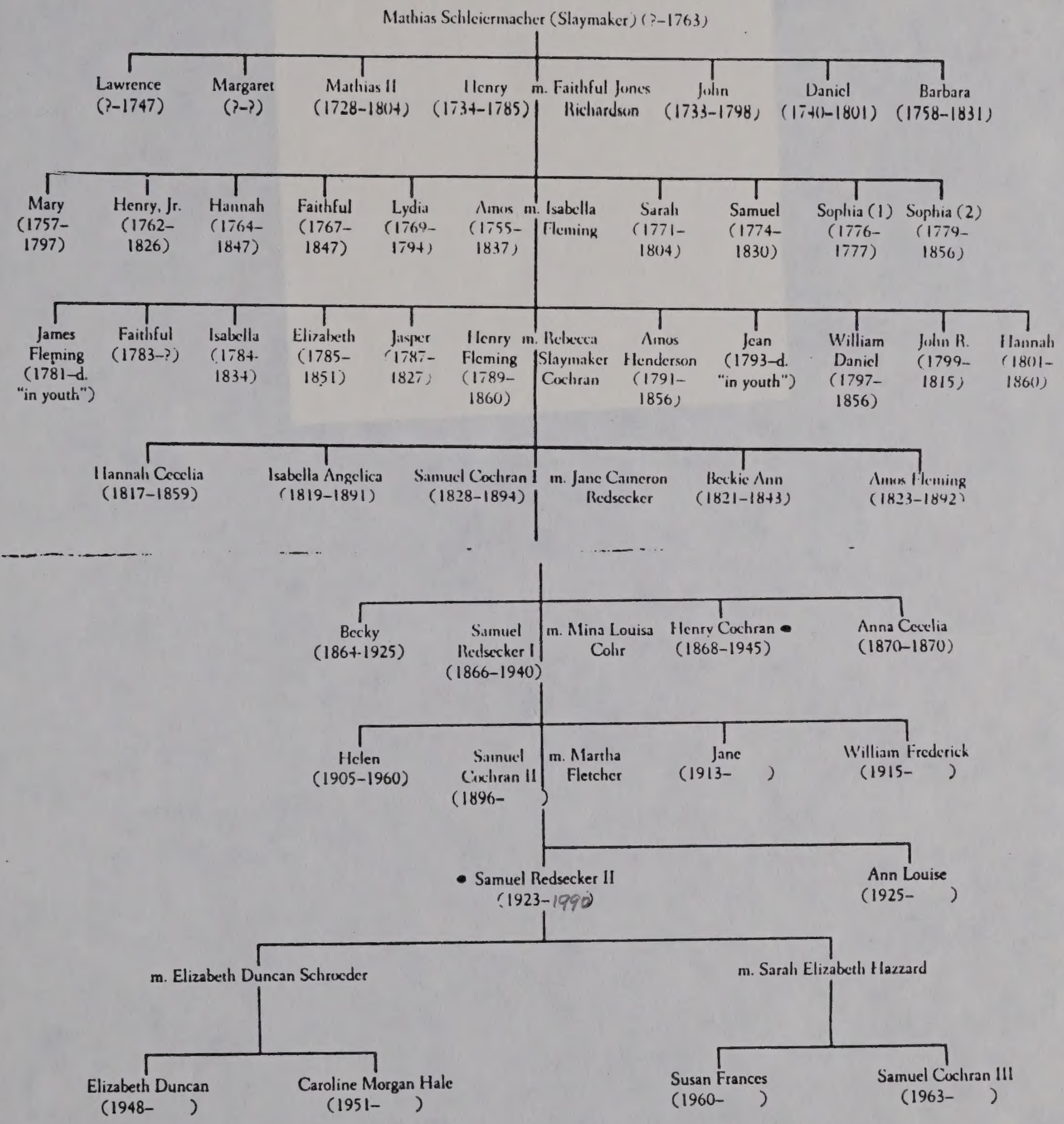
RO FF
WE


NORTH SEA
GERMANY
0 Scale in Miles 100
London
Amsterdam
Hague
Briel
Rotterdam
Hellevorschluss
NETHERLANDS
Cologne
Rhine R.
HESSE CASSEL
THURINGIAN STATES
NASSAU
HESSE DARMSTADT
WURZBURG
HANAU
TREVES
Frankfort
DARMSTADT
MAYENCE
Main R.
WORMS
PALATINATE
SPIRES
Landau
Moselle R.
BAYREUTH
UPPER PALATINATE
NUREMBURG
ANSBACH
FRANCE
LORRAINE
ALSACE
BADEN
WURTEMBERG
Reutlingen
Neckar R.
Rhine
Basle
SWITZERLAND
Berne

Map of Rhineland, Germany, showing the sources of the Palatine Emigration.
The borders of the Rhenish Palatinate are slightly shaded.
Drawn by A. Cefola.


1724
Old Leacock Presbyterian Church
WORSHIP SERVICES
JULY-AUGUST 8:00AM
Everyone Welcome

Slaymaker Family Tree


Mathias Schleiermacher (Slaymaker) (?–1763)
Lawrence (?–1747)
Margaret (?–?)
Mathias II (1728–1804)
Henry (1734–1785)
m. Faithful Jones Richardson
John (1733–1798)
Daniel (1740–1801)
Barbara (1758–1831)
Mary (1757–1797)
Henry, Jr. (1762–1826)
Hannah (1764–1847)
Faithful (1767–1847)
Lydia (1769–1794)
Amos (1755–1837)
m. Isabella Fleming
Sarah (1771–1804)
Samuel (1774–1830)
Sophia (1) (1776–1777)
Sophia (2) (1779–1856)
James Fleming (1781–d. "in youth")
Faithful (1783–?)
Isabella (1784-1834)
Elizabeth (1785–1851)
Jasper (1787–1827)
Henry Fleming (1789–1860)
m. Rebecca Slaymaker Cochran
Amos Henderson (1791–1856)
Jean (1793–d. "in youth")
William Daniel (1797–1856)
John R. (1799–1815)
Hannah (1801–1860)
Hannah Cecelia (1817–1859)
Isabella Angelica (1819–1891)
Samuel Cochran I (1828–1894)
m. Jane Cameron Redsecker
Beckie Ann (1821–1843)
Amos Fleming (1823–1892)
Becky (1864-1925)
Samuel Redsecker I (1866–1940)
m. Mina Louisa Cohr
Henry Cochran ● (1868–1945)
Anna Cecelia (1870–1870)
Helen (1905–1960)
Samuel Cochran II (1896–)
m. Martha Fletcher
Jane (1913–)
William Frederick (1915–)
● Samuel Redsecker II (1923–1990)
Ann Louise (1925–)
m. Elizabeth Duncan Schroeder
m. Sarah Elizabeth Hazzard
Elizabeth Duncan (1948–)
Caroline Morgan Hale (1951–)
Susan Frances (1960–)
Samuel Cochran III (1963–)

Captives' Mansion by S.R. Slaymaker II

917.48
SLA

From Helen N. Smith (Fickle Lane)
via Eleanor Marcum
March 1989

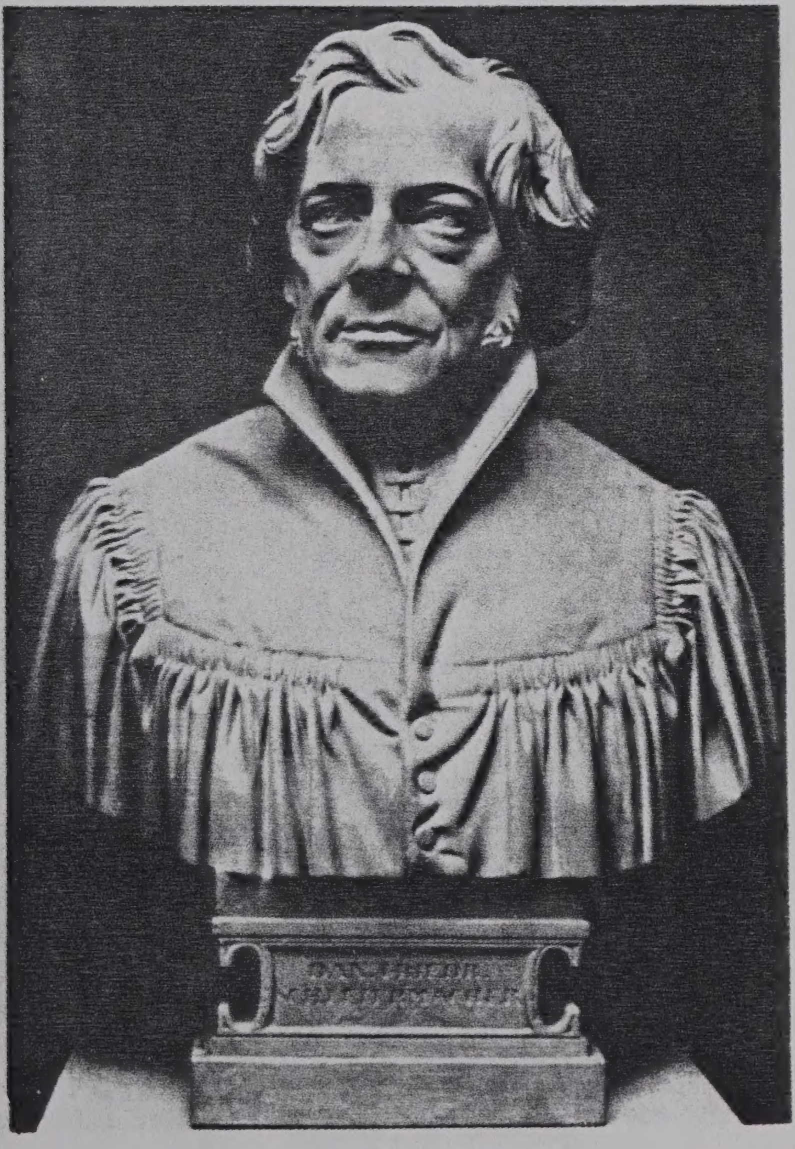
Marr. License:
Mary Slaymaker
to
William Mooney
28 June 1798

EXCERPT

History of the Slaymaker Family compiled by Henry Cochran Slaymaker, 1909 and Revised by Clyde L. Groff and Samuel R. Slaymaker 11, 1969

Mathias Slaymaker had two brothers. One was a prominent clergyman in Germany who was appointed secretary of Legation to the Court of St. James in London and was afterwards Charg'e d Affairs. He married in England. President John Adams, when minister to the Court of St. James, resided with one of his descendants. His oldest son was govenor of an island, presumably a British possession. Descendants were British subjects.

The other brother was a major in the King of Prussia "tall regiment." It is probable that his son, a major of Hessian Troops was one of the Officer-prisoners confined in the Lancaster jail during the Revolutionary War. Mathias' officer brother was a forebear of the noted German theologian of the nineteenth century, Frederick Ernst Schleirmacher..

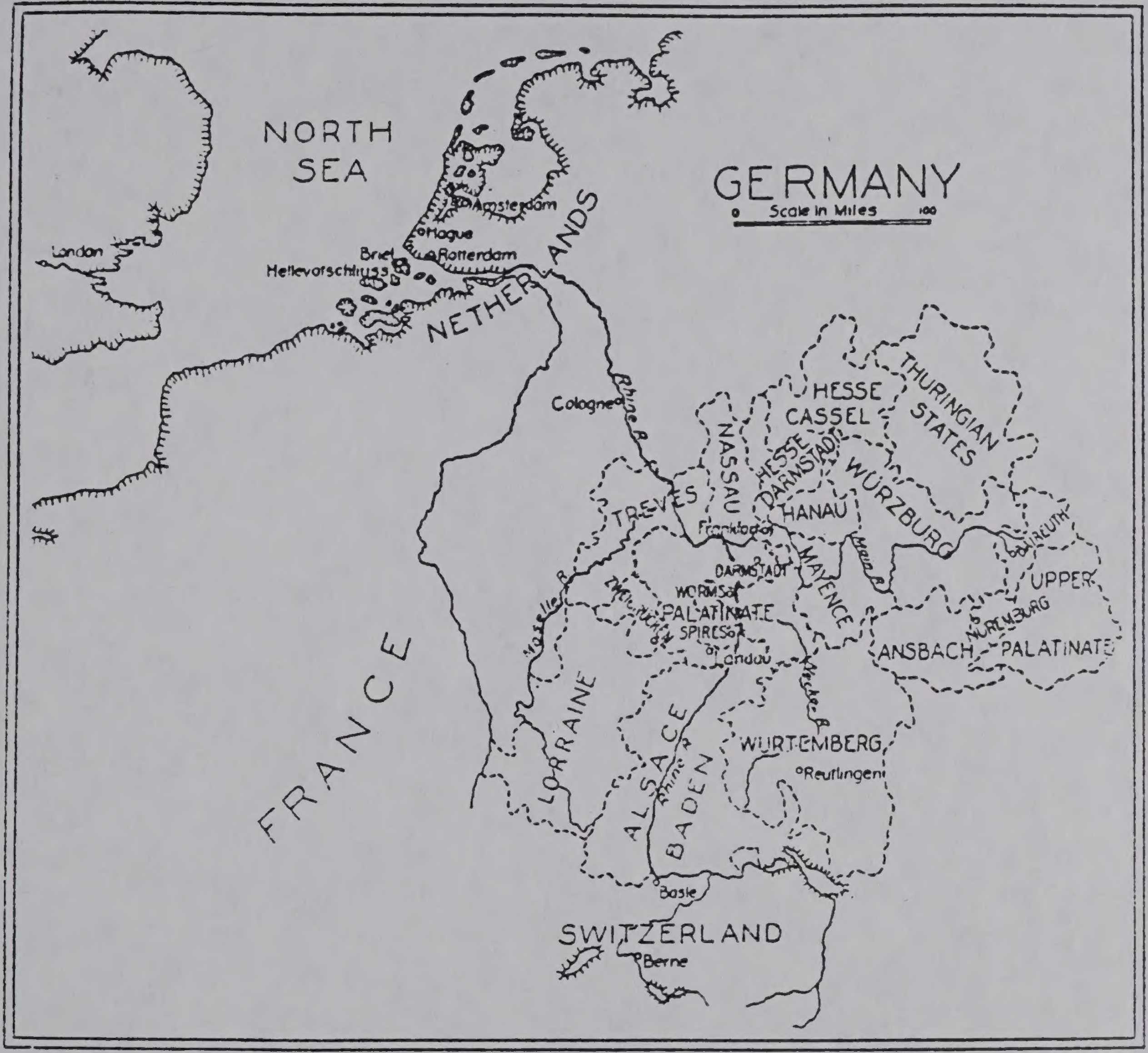


Friedrich Schleiermacher

Courtesy of Professor Gerhard Spiegler, Swarthmore, Penna.
and Harper & Row, New York, New York

Frederick Ernst Daniel Schleirmacher

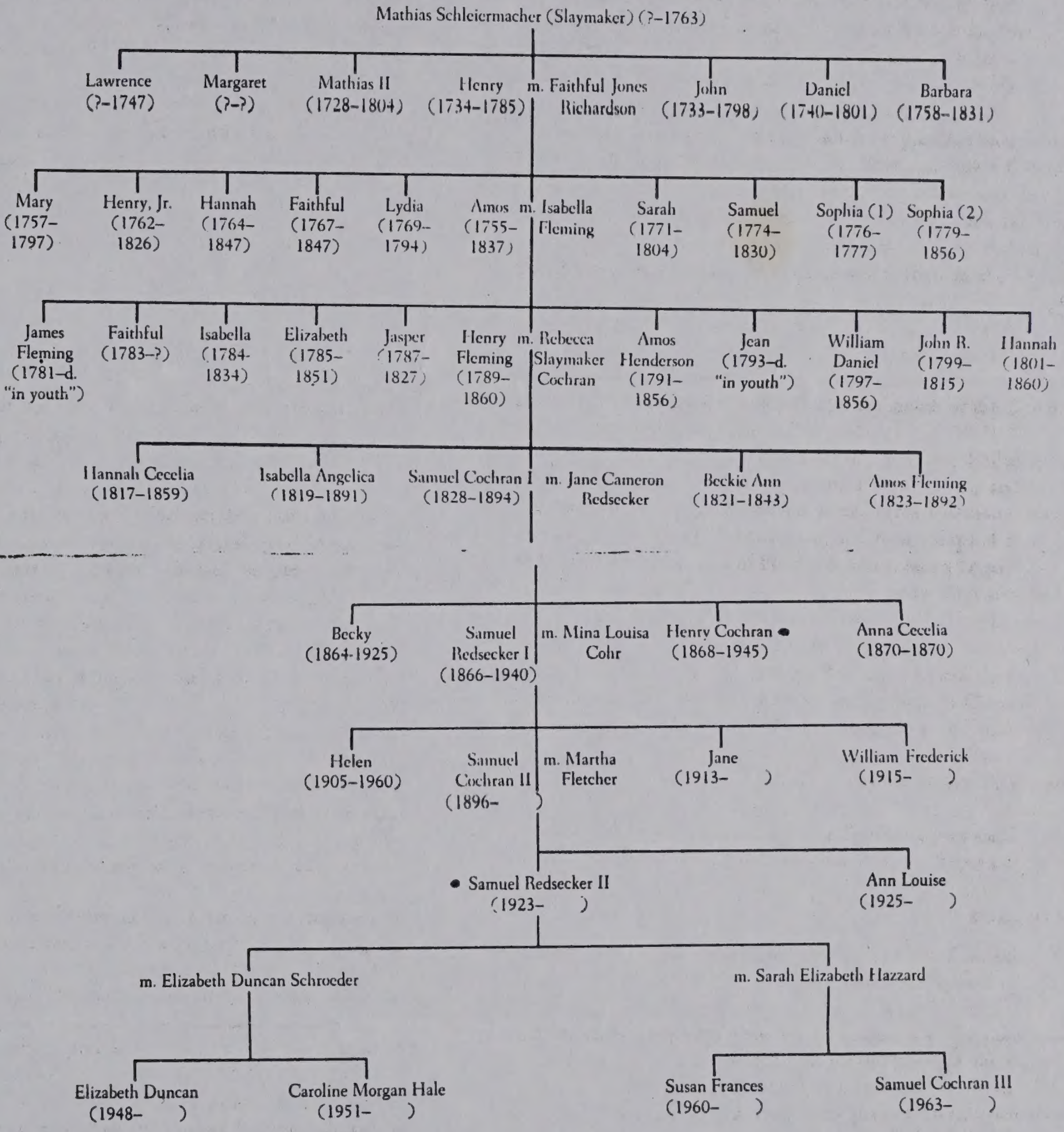
Noted 19th Century Philosopher & Theologian


NORTH SEA
GERMANY
0 Scale in Miles 100
London
Amsterdam
Hague
Briel
Rotterdam
Hellevorschluss
NETHERLANDS
Cologne
Rhine R.
HESSE CASSEL
THURINGIAN STATES
NASSAU
HESSE DARMSTADT
WURZBURG
TREVES
HANAU
Frankfort
BAIREUTH
DARMSTADT
MAYENCE
Main R.
UPPER PALATINATE
WORMS
PALATINATE
ZWEIBRUCKEN
SPIRES
NUREMBURG
Moselle R.
Landau
ANSBACH
Neckar R.
LORRAINE
ALSACE
BADEN
Rhine
WURTEMBERG
Reutlingen
FRANCE
Basle
SWITZERLAND
Berne

Map of Rhineland, Germany, showing the sources of the Palatine Emigration. The borders of the Rhenish Palatinate are slightly shaded.
Drawn by A. Cefola.

1 of 4

Slaymaker Family Tree


Mathias Schleiermacher (Slaymaker) (?–1763)
Lawrence (?–1747)
Margaret (?–?)
Mathias II (1728–1804)
Henry (1734–1785)
m. Faithful Jones Richardson
John (1733–1798)
Daniel (1740–1801)
Barbara (1758–1831)
Mary (1757–1797)
Henry, Jr. (1762–1826)
Hannah (1764–1847)
Faithful (1767–1847)
Lydia (1769–1794)
Amos (1755–1837)
m. Isabella Fleming
Sarah (1771–1804)
Samuel (1774–1830)
Sophia (1) (1776–1777)
Sophia (2) (1779–1856)
James Fleming (1781–d. "in youth")
Faithful (1783–?)
Isabella (1784-1834)
Elizabeth (1785–1851)
Jasper (1787–1827)
Henry Fleming (1789–1860)
m. Rebecca Slaymaker Cochran
Amos Henderson (1791–1856)
Jean (1793–d. "in youth")
William Daniel (1797–1856)
John R. (1799–1815)
Hannah (1801–1860)
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Isabella Angelica (1819–1891)
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m. Jane Cameron Redsecker
Beckie Ann (1821–1843)
Amos Fleming (1823–1892)
Becky (1864-1925)
Samuel Redsecker I (1866–1940)
m. Mina Louisa Cohr
Henry Cochran ● (1868–1945)
Anna Cecelia (1870–1870)
Helen (1905–1960)
Samuel Cochran II (1896–)
m. Martha Fletcher
Jane (1913–)
William Frederick (1915–)
● Samuel Redsecker II (1923–)
Ann Louise (1925–)
m. Elizabeth Duncan Schroeder
m. Sarah Elizabeth Hazzard
Elizabeth Duncan (1948–)
Caroline Morgan Hale (1951–)
Susan Frances (1960–)
Samuel Cochran III (1963–)

Captives' Mansion by S.R. Slaymaker II
917.48
SLA

From Helen N. Smith (Fickle Lane)
via Eleanor Marcum
March 1989

2 of 4

A decade elapsed between Penn's visit to the Pequea Valley and its settlement by the Ferrée and Schleiermacher families in 1710.

The Ferrées had been French Huguenot silk manufacturers and members of lower Normandy's lesser nobility since 1255. Mathias Schleiermacher, a young civil servant in Hesse-Cassel, Germany, of the Reformed faith, feared for his family's safety when France's King Louis XIV in 1685 revoked the instrument of religious toleration that was the Edict of Nantes. French armies ravaged the Palatinate. Twelve hundred German towns went up in flames. Mathias, his wife, Catherine, and two small children, Lawrence and Margaret, fled this cockpit of desolation "in the darkness of the night," as their families' chronicle says, for Strasbourg on the left bank of the Rhine in the province of Alsace. Here they were befriended by the widowed Mary Ferrée, who had moved there earlier.

Seeking greater security, both families moved to Lindau, Bavaria, where they heard of a new Moses, William Penn, who was selling cheaply his rich land in the New World, title to which would ensure owners political asylum and freedom of opportunity and religion.

On March 10, 1708, the Ferrée-Schleiermachers were passported by the Bavarian Civil Service to emigrate "via Holland and England to the Island of Pennsylvania to reside there." Final clearance came on May 10 from the pastor and deacons of the Reformed Walloon Church, who described them as professors of "the Pure Reformed Religion . . . without having given cause for scandal that has come to our knowledge."

The little band traversed the Palatinate's burned-out landscape toward the riot of spires and masts that marked the burgeoning maritime metropolis of Rotterdam. After sailing on a bark to London, they settled in a Palatine colony in Spitalfields.

Being people of substance, the Ferrée-Schleiermachers formed the nucleus around which poorer transients gathered. Through Penn agents, Madame Ferrée was their spokesman to, and dickerer with, William Penn. He asked that she be brought to his London residence for an interview. The cultured and indomitable widow so impressed the proprietor that he petitioned the sovereign herself for an audience. This occurred on August 27, 1708.

That England's Queen Anne took pleasure in the company of women of accomplishment was soon obvious, for after one sitting she granted Madame Ferrée a patent of naturalization, covering all fifty-four of the persons in the Ferrée-Schleiermacher entourage. Permission for the group to colonize in America was granted in the same instrument.

Mathias Schleiermacher and Mary Ferrée's holdings comprised roughly four thousand acres from agent Martin Kendig's large share of Penn's 1710 land grant in the Pequea Valley. Possession could not be effected until the surveyor general of the province finished subdividing. Payment was then to be made to agent Kendig.

Martin Kendig, like other Penn agent-servants, was a middleman for the proprietor. Penn dispensed with the work of getting settlers by allowing agents to take a commission on any portions of their own grants sold. The only injunctions laid down were those that could be expected; customers had to be "Godly" and able to come across with the money.

Since surveying would take two years, it was decided that the Ferrée-Schleiermacher group would cross the Atlantic and proceed up the Hudson River to a Huguenot colony at Esopus. When surveying was completed in Pennsylvania, they could descend to their Promised Lands.

In early September, 1708, the Pool of London, with its forest of masts, slipped back into the city's sooty mists, behind the Ferrée-Schleiermachers and their band. The encircling horizon now became green-blue ocean for six weeks of hard biscuits, salted fish, pickled pork, scents of pitch and brine, squeaks and groans of straining rigging.

So the haven signaled by the Hudson's approaches brought on deeply felt emotions of thanksgiving. After the Reverend Josiah Kochesthal led the group in prayer, they embraced. With laughs and tears they probably commented on the familiar Rhine-like appearance of the Hudson's steep wooded hills. They must have been thankful that they made it to Esopus before the river froze and rejoiced to settle down in the log cabins of their hosts before the first snow fell.

For two years these immigrants waited at Esopus. In 1710 word reached them that their Pequea Valley lands had been surveyed. When ice was out in early spring, they set sail downriver to the ocean, but this time only to coast along the shoreline to the mouth of the Delaware and up the river to Philadelphia.

When Mary Ferrée and her friends put into Philadelphia, they found bustling markets with dairy cattle, sheep, oxen, and horses—descendants of the original Swedish stock. From full-to-the-rafters stores they bought hardware, smoked meat, and flour. Maps of their holdings were prepared in the office of Penn's secretary, James Logan.

The Pequea Valley comprised the western extremity of Chester County and was referred to as Conestoga township. The valley was watered by two small, southwesterly-flowing rivers, the Pequea and, a few miles to its west, the Conestoga. Both emptied into the Susquehanna River. Penn's west road had been extended through Chester County to the Gap in the Hills. Here it crossed the trading road running south to New Castle. By 1710 the west road from Philadelphia was being pushed southwesterly to the Susquehanna. It was called the Great Conestoga Road.

It was over this dirt path that the Ferrée-Schleiermacher caravan of wagons bumped west on a summer's day in 1710. Reports of the settlers' arrival have it that Madame Ferrée stepped in front of the others to meet the first deerskin clad native, who muttered that he would take them "to Beaver." They followed the guide to one of several streamside shacks of bark covered sapling poles. There was Beaver, who not only graciously grunted a welcome but provided huts for the party for the night.

In the morning Beaver bade them follow him westward a few miles to a point known as the Great Flats of the Pequea. Here, where the stream widened, lay the main encampment of Conestoga Indians under King Tanawa.

The king's welcome was said to have been a royal one with day-long feasting and dancing. The travelers were asked to remain at the camp until their building sites had been picked. They accepted supplies of smoked fish, meat, and dried corn.

The Schleiermachers built by a spring in a glen formed by the base of a steep hill. Mathias had been given suggested building instructions by James Logan's office. He followed them faithfully. They called for a log cabin "thirty foot long and eighteen foot broad . . . with a partition near the middle and another to divide one end of the house into two small rooms . . . with loft overall . . . the lower floor is the ground . . . this may seem a mean way of building but 'tis sufficient and safest for ordinary beginners."

During the autumn of 1710 the ring of axes against tall walnuts was heard around the hill as these ordinary beginners set about to bring civilization to the valley before the flying of the first snow.

3 of 4

In the years following the Ferree Schleiermacher settlement, increasing numbers of immigrants entered the Pequea Valley. Among them was a Welsh Quaker named Francis Jones who had settled in Bristol, near Philadelphia, where he prospered as a soapmaker. That Francis had not moved west mainly to acquire farming land was manifest in the size of his purchase: only three hundred acres. A Quaker of means could have bought more heavily. Nor did he wish to continue in the soap business. Rather, he saw in the Gap crossroads an ideal location for a tavern. With waxing immigrant traffic, Francis Jones would never want for customers.

The Jones settlement could not have been as fraught with such hardships as that of the Ferrée-Schleiermachers. Jones's first home in

Mathias Schleiermacher's homestead, with original log walls

Mary Ferrée's grave, with original tombstone behind contemporary marker

The High Church Schleiermachers had nothing in common with the German Pietists save their language. Even so, this probably did not sit well with those with whom they had more in common, the British groups. There was one simple way to allay discomfort. Mathias would speak English, Anglicize his name, and join a British church. This Rubicon was crossed in 1721. The name was written "Slamaker" at first. It became "Slaymaker" on the rolls of Pequea Presbyterian Church, where his growing brood would have the blessing of an English education in the Reverend Robert Smith's church-related classical school, known as the Pequea Latin School.

With the first glimmer of every Sabbath the Slaymakers donned their finest clothes and rode horseback over seven miles of winding rock-studded paths—paths that ruled out wagons—from Strasburg settlement

to the church. Services lasted all day, so smoked meats, fruit, cider, and ale went along.

The church was made of stone and logs, plastered inside and out. Rough wooden benches served as pews on which the congregation sat uncomfortably while the Reverend Smith sermonized through the day, save for a meal break and occasional rounds of psalm singing. With the paucity of books, it was customary for the minister to "line out" songs for the worshipers, who followed him after he gave them the pitch from a mouth pipe.

In 1724 Mathias finally "arrived." He was elected an elder in the Pequea church, a happening as joyous to the family as news in 1729 of the building of the town of Lancaster, twelve miles to the west. That western appendage of Chester County known as Conestoga township was proclaimed by the Provincial Government to be Lancaster County. The county seat quickly grew into a charming Georgian town of red-brick, one-and-a-half-story dwellings with five hundred souls.

Here at last was a barrier against Indian incursions from the west. Notwithstanding Penn's reputed affection for them, Indians posed a perpetual threat as instruments of the hated French. When valley settlers gathered at area mills, news of faraway battles between the British and the French were discussed. Very probably Mathias received heavy doses of Francophobia from the Reverend Smith's sermons: full-throated warnings about the diabolical designs of French Papists in Canada and the threat posed by French trapper Peter Bezaillon, who sometimes appeared on the Great Conestoga Road on his way to and from the Susquehanna country, where he traded with Indians. Might he not be teaching them the occult mysteries of Romanism? Or assessing the region's manpower, as he sat in greasy deerskins over wine at Francis Jones's tavern? People liked "old Peter," but he could have been a spy for the French viceroy in Quebec. So by the 1730s the fast-growing Lancaster town was more than a nearby source of supplies. In a very palpable way it meant security for the Slaymakers over the coming years.

By 1740 Catherine had presented Mathias with four native-born sons: Mathias II, John, Henry, and Daniel. Throughout the 1740s the children sat in Pequea Latin School on wooden stools facing cold stone walls from which inclining boards were fastened as desks. Teacher-

4 of 4

Leacock Church

minister Smith, perched on a high stool at room center, unraveled the mysteries of geometry, drove home rules of syntax, and expounded on Scripture and catechism.

All the while Mathias developed as a community leader. He was active in road improvement projects and was a prime mover in the building of a new church, Leacock Presbyterian, the better to facilitate church-going, as it was only three miles from his home.

When he reached advanced age in 1754, Mathias could not have begrudged the Almighty's impending call, for his times of struggle had been capped with a serenity born of accomplishment. But the days of his remaining years were not destined to pass blissfully.

In 1755 the faraway French War erupted within sixty miles of the Slaymakers' hitherto secure homestead. Indians pillaged Scots-Irish settlements as far inland as the east bank of the Susquehanna. The nonviolent

Mathias Slaymaker's will was drawn in 1762. The erstwhile Palatine refugee whose dawn had broken over a Europe in the throes of religio-political distemper was content to watch his sun set on rich valley land, now fashioned after his effort to provide sustenance for the brood he fathered on it. He willed his sons the land, equally divided. The two daughters received one hundred pounds each. Daniel was the executor.

Mathias died in 1763; coincidentally, at the time of the Peace of Paris, which officially closed the Seven Years' War. The funeral at Leacock Church was said to have been uncommonly large. This is certainly understandable, for the last of the valley's first settlers was now gone.

~~After the war, Lancaster, now the largest inland town in the colonies, was a study in red-brick serenity. Women and children in nut-colored garb padded barefooted down wide, graveled West King Street to a~~

With the inevitable collapse of the Penn family's proprietary government in early 1776, Henry Slaymaker received his greatest accolad from his sponsors, Jasper Yeates's Lancaster junta. It was arranged tha he would be elected as a delegate to the State's Constitutional Convention called by Revolutionary leaders for the summer of 1776 in Philadelphia's State House. Proceedings were bound to reflect the immemorial

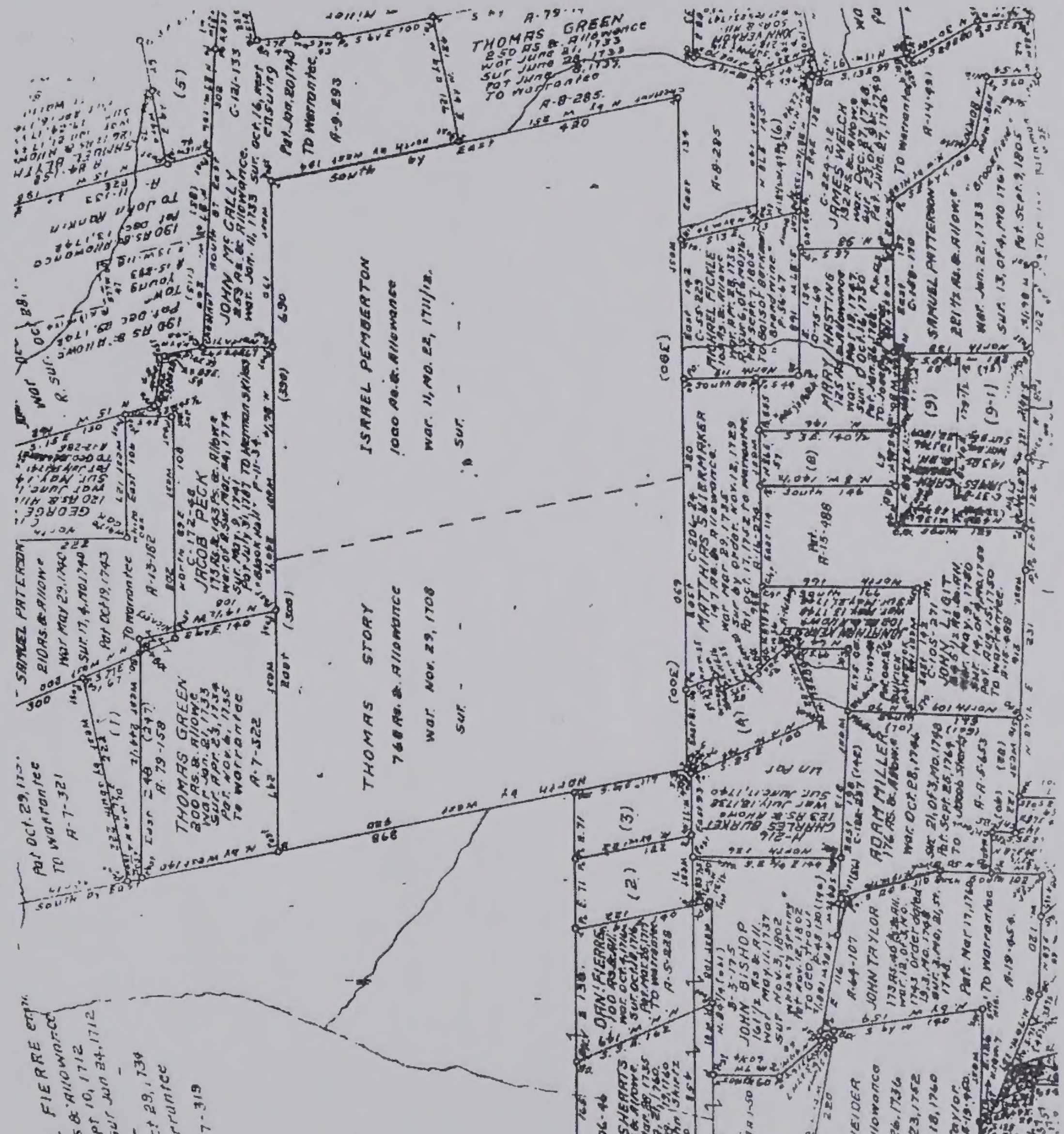
conflict between "leather stocking" western Pennsylvania settlers and "silk stocking" eastern business and professional men, principally over extension of the franchise.

Henry sweltered through protracted and tempestuous meetings during which the state's emerging Constitution was written in the Supreme Court room. Another instrument was being debated across the hall: the Declaration of Independence.

While in Philadelphia Henry was moved to have his portrait painted by John Hesselius, a leading Colonial portraitist, whose famous father, Gustavus, had painted wife Faithful. Henry's canvas was sized to hers, and they were placed in matching frames.

After the new Constitution was completed in the autumn of 1776 Henry was rewarded again by being commissioned to administer oaths of allegiance to the state and nation and to "suppress neighborhood Tories." In all likelihood the latter task involved observing a few Church of England families on the Chester County line and reporting their activities to his superiors. Dossiers were kept on those who repeatedly refused the oath or outwardly aided the British. Later, these dossiers would be used as evidence to attaint them as traitors.

Henry's work continued to please Jasper Yeates. He was made a judge, an appointment which required more time in Lancaster. But his sons were now sufficiently grown up to assume full responsibility for home-front operations. Particularly his eldest son, Amos—twenty-one in 1776—showed great promise in storekeeping and evidenced interest in Henry's lawbooks.


ISRAEL PEMBERTON
1000 As. & Allowance
War. 11, mo. 22, 1711/12.
Sur. -
THOMAS STORY
768 As. & Allowance
War. Nov. 29, 1708
Sur. -
DANIEL FIERRE
230 As. & Allowance
War. Sept 10, 1712
Sur. Oct 29, 1734
Pat Oct 29, 1734
To Warrantee
A-7-319
THOMAS GREEN
200 As. & Allowce
A-7-322
JACOB PECK
JOHN McCALLY
SAMUEL PATTERSON
GEORGE
THOMAS GREEN
250 As. & Allowance
MATTHIAS SLIERMAKER
DANIEL FICKLE
MARY HASTING
JAMES WELCH
SAMUEL PATTERSON
JONATHAN
JOHN LIGHT
ADAM MILLER
CHARLES BURKET
DANl. FIERRE
JOHN BISHOP
JACOB SHERRTS
JOHN TAYLOR
PETER SNEIDER
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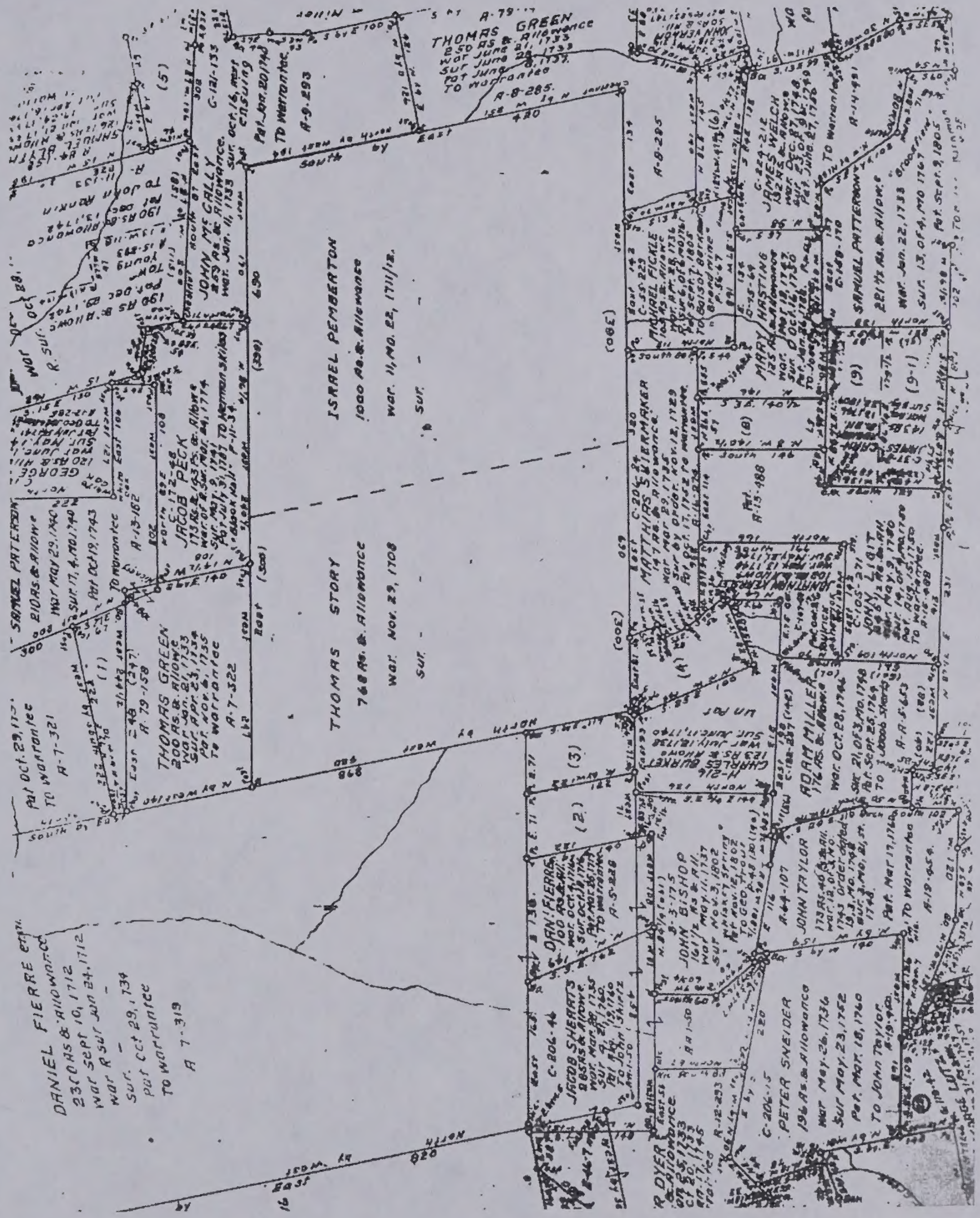
Pa. Land Office Map Including Original Slaymaker Tracts


THOMAS GREEN 250 As. & Allowance War. June 21, 1733 Sur. June 28, 1733 Pat. June 8, 1737 To Warrantee
ISRAEL PEMBERTON 1000 As. & Allowance War. 11, Mo. 22, 1711/12 Sur.
THOMAS STORY 768 As. & Allowance War. Nov. 29, 1708 Sur.
DANIEL FIERRE 2300 As. & Allowance War. Sept. 10, 1712 War. R Sur. Jun. 24, 1712 Sur. Oct. 29, 1734 Pat. Oct. 29, 1734 To Warrantee A-7-319
THOMAS GREEN 300 As. & Allowance A-7-322
JACOB PECK
JOHN McCALLY
SAMUEL PATERSON
GEORGE HILL
MATTHIAS SLIERMAKER
MICHAEL FICKLE
MARY HASTING
JAMES WELCH
SAMUEL PATTERSON
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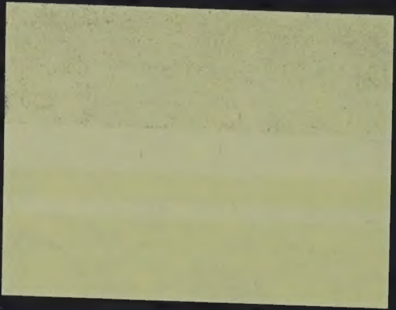
Pa. Land Office Map Including Original Slaymaker Tracts



Schteürmacher
Slaymaker

QU[illegible] I would very much appreciate ur help in determining some facts about y ancestor, Henry DICKOVER. I am ying to find out when and under what rcumstances he arrived in America and actly where he came from in Germany. e have not been able to bridge the Atntic.

The first appearance of Henry ICKOVER in America was when his me appeared on a muster roll as a prite in the Lancaster County Militia on e 19th of August 1776. He then apared on 1 Sept 1777 as follows:

> I, Henry DICKOVER, aged nineteen years, five feet nine inches high, black hair, black complexion, born in Germany, do voluntarily agree to serve as a substitute in the room and stead of James SMITH Junior...in Colonel John BOYD's regiment of Militia in the County of Lancaster.
> James CRAWFORD (signed)
> Sub Lieutenant for the County of Lancaster Witness my hand this fir[illegible] of Sept 1777.
> He[illegible] DICKHOVER (signed)

Family history, which has no basis in ct, is that he was a Hessian soldier who as captured or surrendered and joined ur revolutionary forces. I have checked veral history books to see when the essian soldiers first arrived in America. rom what I have been able to determine, ey first arrived in late August of 1776. hat would make it almost impossible for enry to have been one of them since he as in the Lancaster Militia on 1 Sept 76.

Michael Dickover, WA

ANS: As Henry DICKHOVER, the nmigrant, signed his name with an "h" the middle, it seems to indicate that his ame was either DICKHOFFER or ICKHOVER in Germany. It could also ave been spelled DIECKHOFER. If it as DIECKHOFER it mean a man from farm at a dike or a pond. It is possible at the spelling "dieck" has been changed "dick" through the centuries. "Dick" an al[illegible] mean "fat."

If [illegible] want to do your own research I ggest you write to the persons shown on the enclosed list. The names are taken from the 1952 city directory of D-4350 Recklinghausen, West Germany. You could contact the West German Consulate, if there is one in Seattle, asking them to let you consult their German Telephone Directory covering all of West Germany. You might also check some of the other larger cities in the Ruhr area for DICKHOFER.

The purpose of obtaining these addresses is to contact these persons, asking them from which town their grandfathers, etc. came. Then you could ask the pastors of these towns whether or not they find a record of your immigrant ancestor in their parish registers.

If you do not have the time for all that letter writing (do not send a circular letter, but you could xerox them), you could contact Charles M. Hall, PO Box 2166, SLC, UT 84110, who has a large list of those 18th-century German immigrants. You may write your letters to Germany in English.

* * * * * * * * * *

QUES: I finally found a place in Germany to look for ancestors John Joseph WAGNER and his wife Barbara VOCK (FOCHE) who were from Hesse, Cassel, Germany according to the 1860 census of Ashland, Schuykill, PA. He was a miner and their children were born in PA. I noticed several families from Schuykill Co., PA who had several things in common which was that they came from Hesse, Cassel, Germany; the men were in the early 20's and miners or laborers and last their children were born in PA.

Was there a mass movement of newlyweds to PA? Or do you think these men were deserters?

I was going to try to find them on a passengers list along with the other last name of VOCK (FOCKE) or could it be FOCHT? I found an Adam FOCHT age 62 laborer and wife Maria both from Hesse, Cassel, Germany in the 1870 census of Schuykill, PA. I think they came over after 1850. Their first child was born in 1853 Schuykill, PA.

John Joseph WAGNER and his wife Barbara VOCk (FOCHE) or maybe (FOCHT) I think may have been Catholic because the SCHNEIDER family was. We have a LDS genealogy library open one day a week here in Lovelock, NV.

Carol Schneider, NV

ANS: The place of origin of the WAGNERS and VOCKS (probably VOGT), listed as Hesse, Cassel, refers to the Electorate (Kurfuerstentum) of Hessen-Cassel. That means you do not yet have their place of origin or birth. Names like WAGNER and VOGT (?) are quite common in Germany, which makes your search more difficult. Have you followed through on the suggestions which appeared in *Heritage Quest*?

There was a mass movement of emigrants from Germany in the early 1850s, which was due to the German Revolution of 1848. The SLC FH Library has at least three Emigrant Card Indexes as follows:

Emigration Applications, 1819-1880, Darmstadt City Archive
Hessian Emigration Index, 1800-1900
Walter Moeller's Hessische Auswandererkartei (Emigrant Index) (with places of origin)

Regarding the name VOCK, FOCHE, or FOCHT I would like to speculate that the name is VOGT or VOIGT. This name is pronounced FOCHT in some parts of Germany.

Unless you can locate the birthplaces (or places of origin) in American sources, you may have to engage the services of a genealogist in the city of Kassell. Dr. Kurt Guenther has done much research on the emigrants of Hessen-Cassel. His address is D-4807 Borgholzholzhausen, Beethovenstr. 6, West Germany. Before sending him any money, you should ask him whether or not he would be able to solve your research problem, since you do not have a place of origin for your ancestors. It would be desirable to solve the VOCK-VOGT surname problem first.

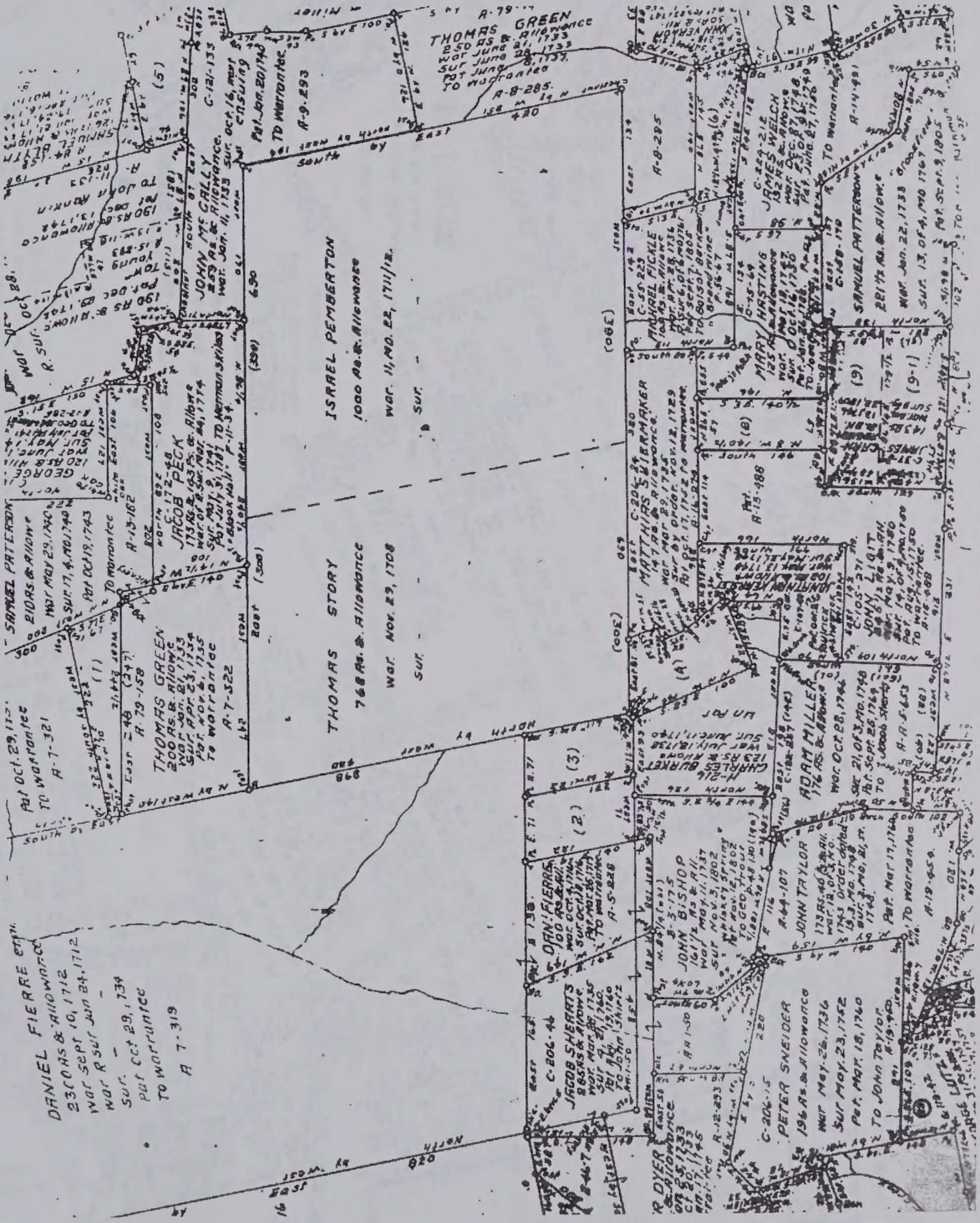
* * * * * * * * * *

SOME EARLY LANCASTER COUNTY BIRTHS AND DEATHS, c1700-1896

The following birth and death information has been especially edited for inclusion in this reprint by William L and Shirley G.M. Iscrupe. It has been gleaned from several cemetery listings compiled at the turn-of-the-century.

LEACOCK PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH CEMETERY (compiled by George Steinman)

Margaret, relict of William Porter, died 22 Oct 1784, aged 50 years.
Sarah Porter died 1792. Mary Porter died 1798.
Sarah Porter, widow of William Porter, died 13 Oct 1813, in her 47th year.
Lydia Springer died 22 Dec 1818, aged 35 years.
Mary, w/o John Slaymaker, died 16 Feb 1819, aged 64 years.
Mary Parker, d/o Robert and Agnes, died 04 Oct 1811, aged 37 years.
Martha Parker, d/o Robert and Agnes, died 14 Sep 1795, aged 12 years.
Agnes Parker, w/o Robert Parker, died 18 Sep 1795, aged 53 years.
Robert Parker died 30 Jan 1812, aged 72 years.
James Quigley died 04 Oct 1811, aged 77 years.
Jane, w/o George McIlvain, died 03 May 1790, aged 33 years and 10 months.
Sarah, w/o John Barton, died 24 Sep 1797, aged 32 years and 24 days.
Jane, w/o William Slaymaker Esq, died 07 Sep 1817, aged 54y 4m 6d.
John Slaymaker died 27 Mar 1796, aged 65 years.
Thomas Woods died 19 Oct 1789, aged 59 years.
Adam Woods died 26 Nov 1793, aged 67 years.
Margaret Woods, relict of Adam Woods, died 20 Oct 1800, aged 70 years.
Jean Scott, sister of John Scott, died 04 Dec 1810, aged 62 years.
John Scott died 06 Nov 1806, aged 56 years.
James Grenalie, of Augusta County, Virginia, died 15 Nov 1762, aged 55 years.
Robert T Kerr died 22 May 1819, aged 26 years.
James Lyon died 27 Dec 1796, aged 20 years.
Margaret Lyon, w/o Jacob Werntz, died 18 Apr 1793, aged 23 years.
Hannah Lyon died 18 Sep 1819, aged 36 years.
James Hamilton died 03 Nov 1807, aged 83 years and 7 months.
Mary Hamilton, w/o James Hamilton, died 02 Aug 1798, aged 65 years.
Thomas McCausland, s/o William, died -- May 1772, aged 67 years.
Jean, d/o William McCausland, died -- May 1755, aged 16 years.
John McCausland, s/o William, died -- Apr 1778, aged 48 years.
Thomas, s/o John and Esther McCausland, died -- Oct 1801, aged 33 years.
Esther McCausland, w/o John, died -- Dec 1803, aged 65 years.
Sarah, d/o John and Esther McCausland, died 1775, aged 3 years.
Rebekah, w/o William Causland, died -- May 1814, aged 43 years.
William McCausland Jr died -- Nov 1821, aged 65 years.
William McCausland died -- May 1771, aged 72 years. Jean, his wife, died -- Mar 1755, aged 44 years.
Nancy Whitehill, w/o William Crawford, died 29 Jun 1782, aged 36 years and 11 months.
Jean Crawford, w/o Nathaniel Lightner, died 24 Jun 1783, aged 18 years and 2 months.
Amos Slaymaker, s/o John and Mary, died 31 Jul 1796, aged 18y 11m 22d.
Barbara, w/o Mathias Slaymaker, died 09 Apr 1778, aged 54 years.
Mathias Slaymaker died 09 Jan 1804, aged 76 years.
Lydia Slaymaker died 20 Sep 1794, aged 25y 2m 11d.
Henry Slaymaker Esq died 25 Sep 1785, aged 51 years.
Faithful Slaymaker, w/o Henry Slaymaker Esq, died 14 Dec (1792 ?), aged 52 years and 7 months.
Daniel McCausland died 1790, aged 56 years.
John Tepley died 05 Oct 1803.
Elizabeth Tepley died 07 Aug 1808, aged 45 years.
Robert Redick Jr died 06 Dec 1792, aged 22 years.
Robert Redick Sr died 17 Jan 1789, aged 50 years.
Samuel Skiles died 27 Mar 1810, aged 28y 1m 3d.
Mary Skiles, d/o William Creighter, died 05 Mar 1816, in her 64th year.
Robert Patton died 24 Mar 1770, aged 52 years.


THOMAS GREEN
250 AS. & Allowance
War June 21, 1733
ISRAEL PEMBERTON
1000 As. & Allowance
War. 11, Mo. 22, 1711/12
THOMAS STORY
768 As. & Allowance
War. Nov. 29, 1708
DANIEL FIERRE et al.
2300 AS & Allowance
War Sept 10, 1712
SAMUEL PATERSON
210 AS. & Allow.
THOMAS GREEN
200 AS. & Allow.
JACOB PECK
JOHN McGALLY
MATTHIAS SLAYMAKER
MICHAEL PICKLE
MARY HASTING
JAMES WELCH
SAMUEL PATTERSON
ADAM MILLER
CHARLES BURKET
JOHN BISHOP
DANIEL FIERRE
JACOB SHERTS
JOHN TAYLOR
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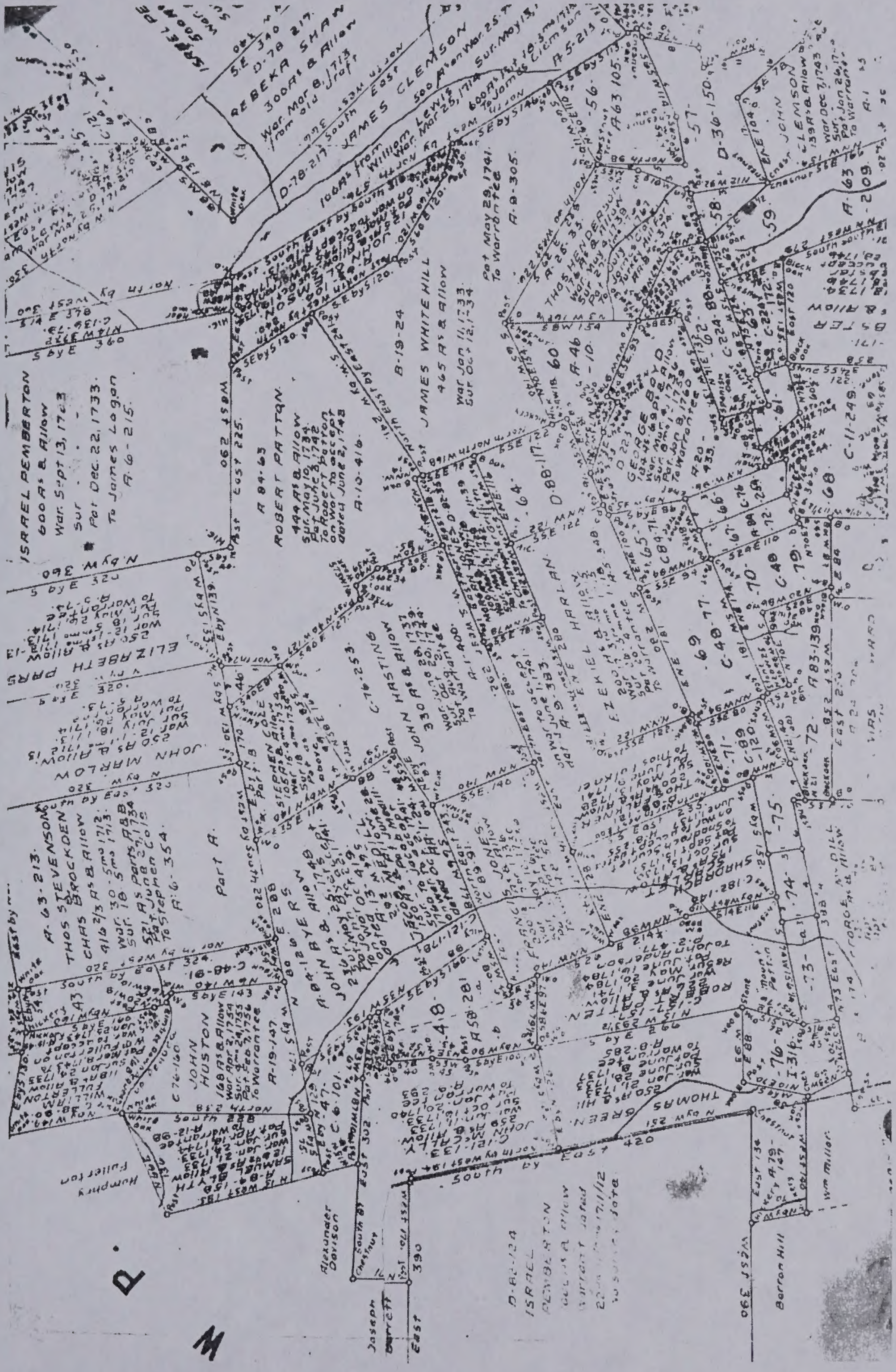
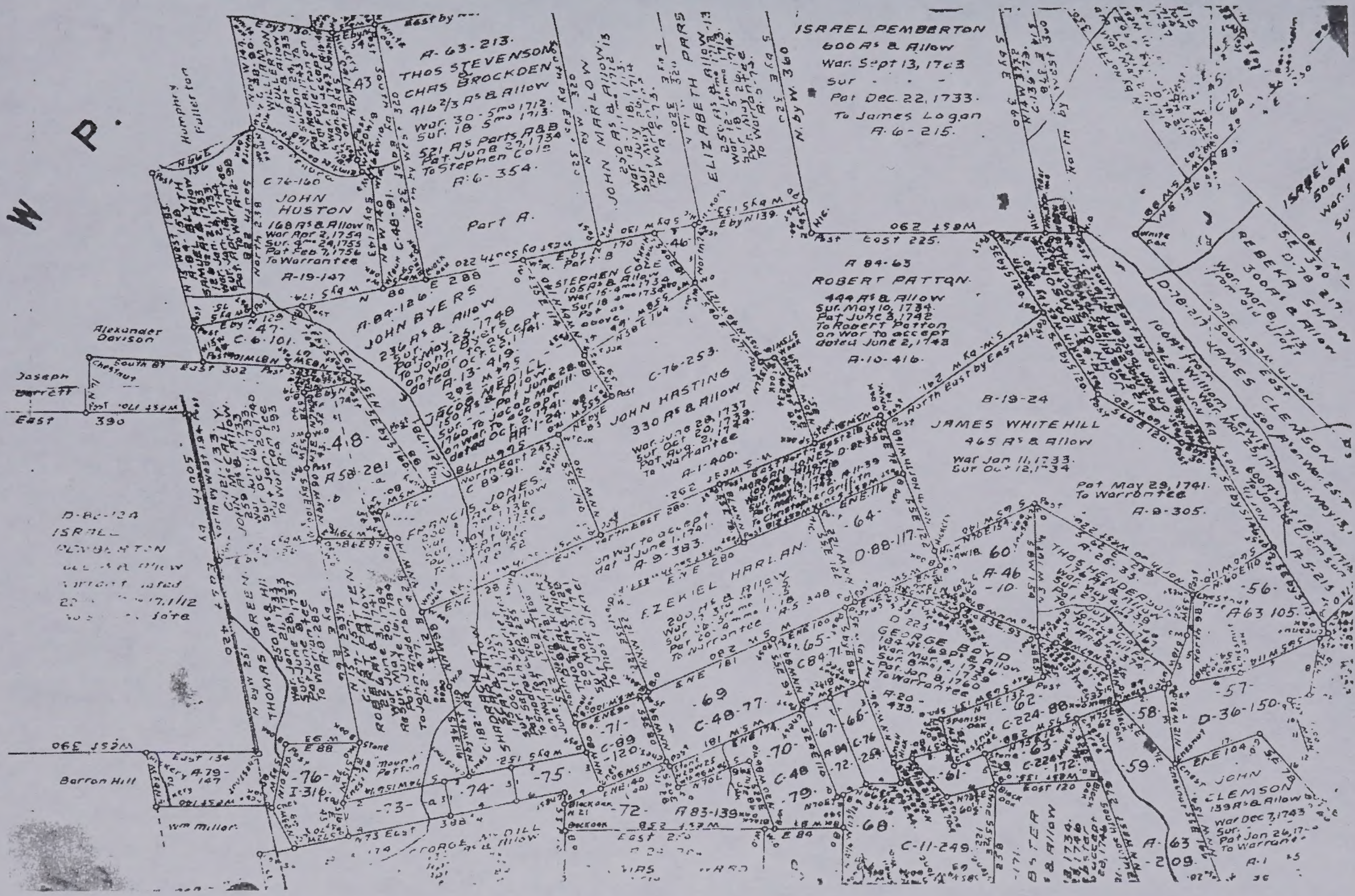
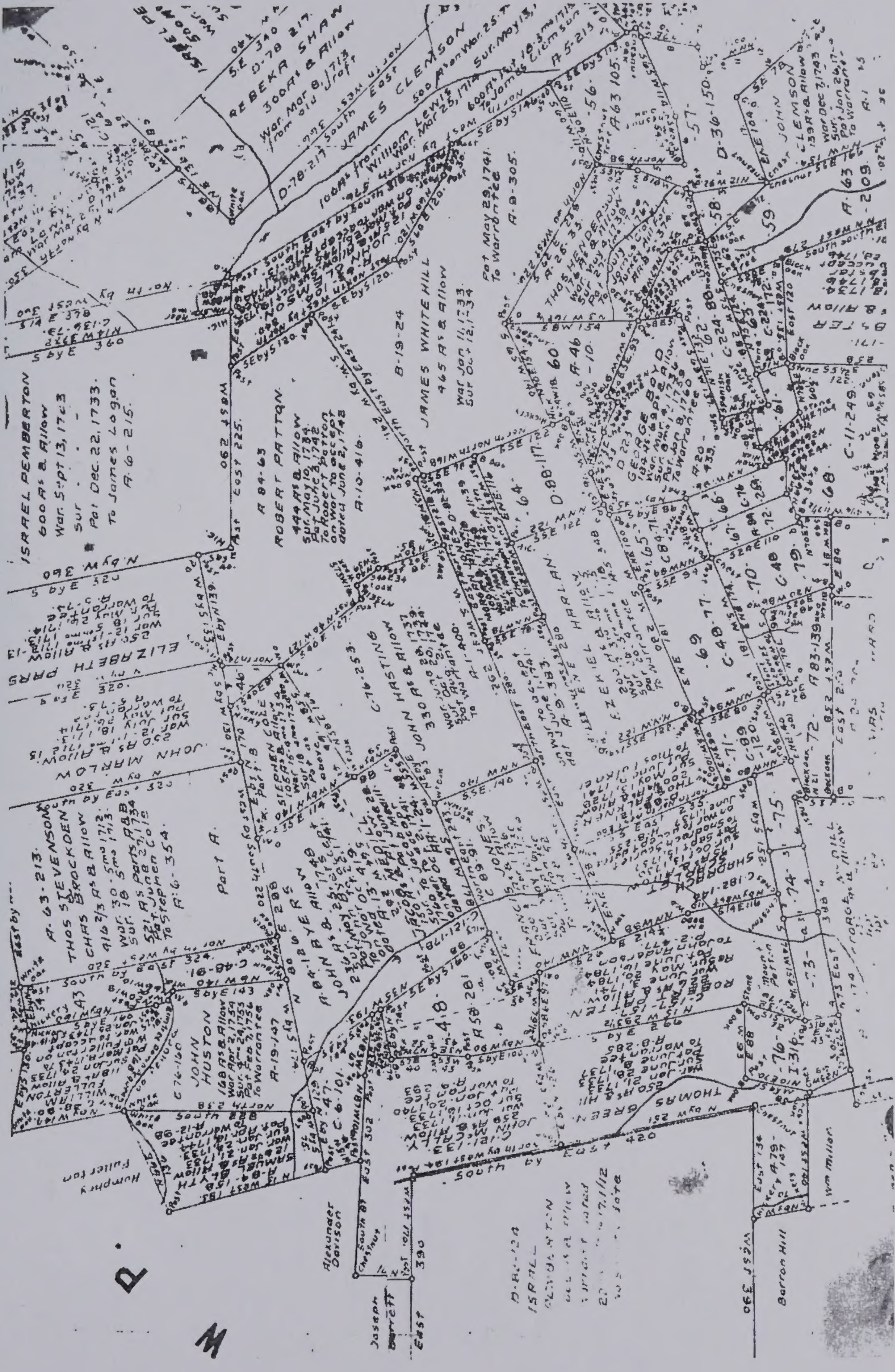
Pa. Land Office Map Including Original Slaymaker Tracts


ISRAEL PEMBERTON
600 As & Allow
War. Sept 13, 1733
Pat Dec. 22, 1733.
To James Logan
A-6-215.
ROBERT PATTON
A 84-63
JAMES WHITEHILL
465 As & Allow
B-19-24
JAMES CLEMSON
REBEKA SHAW
300 As & Allow
D-78-217
William Lewis
ELIZABETH PARR
JOHN MARLOW
250 As & Allow
THOS STEVENSON
CHAS BROCKDEN
A. 63-213.
Part A.
JOHN BYE
JOHN HASTING
330 As & Allow
C-76-253.
EZEKIEL HARLAN
THOS HENDERSON
GEORGE BOYD
JOHN CLEMSON
JOHN HUSTON
168 As & Allow
SAMUEL BLYTH
WILLIAM FULLERTON
GREEN THOMAS
JOHN CARLY
Humphry Fullerton
Alexander Davison
Joseph Garrett
ISRAEL PEMBERTON
Barron Hill
Wm Miller
South by East 420

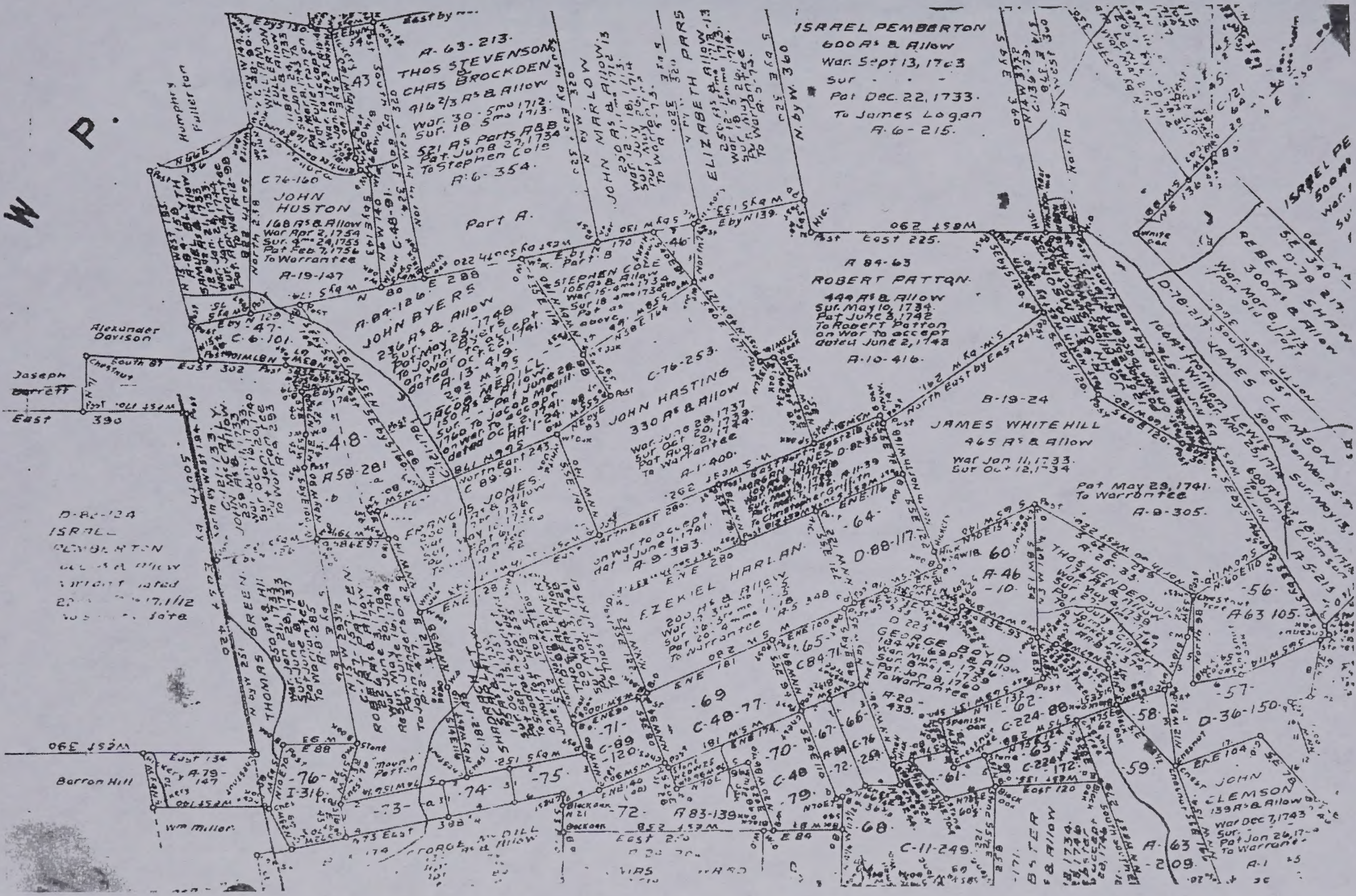
Pa. Land Office Map of White Chimneys Area


W P.
Humphry Fullerton
A-63-213. THOS STEVENSON CHAS BROCKDEN 416 2/3 As & Allow War. 30-5mo 1712. Sur. 18 5mo 1713. 521 As Parts A&B Pat June 27,1734 To Stephen Cole A-6-354.
Part A.
JOHN MARLOW
ELIZABETH PARS
ISRAEL PEMBERTON 600 As & Allow War. Sept 13, 1763 Sur Pat Dec. 22, 1733. To James Logan A-6-215.
REBEKA SHAN 300 As & Allow War. Mar 8, 1713
JAMES CLEMSON
William Lewis
C76-160 JOHN HUSTON 168 As & Allow War Apr 2,1754 Sur. 4mo 24,1755 Pat Feb 7,1756 To Warrantee A-19-147
A-84-126 JOHN BYERS 236 As & Allow
STEPHEN COLE 105 As & Allow
A 84-63 ROBERT PATTON 444 As & Allow Sur. May 10, 1734. Pat June 8, 1742 To Robert Patton on War to accept dated June 2, 1743 A-10-416
B-19-24 JAMES WHITEHILL 465 As & Allow War Jan 11, 1733. Sur Oct 12, 1734 Pat May 29, 1741 To Warrantee A-9-305.
Alexander Davison
Joseph Barrett
East 390
JACOB MEDILL
C-76-253 JOHN HASTING 330 As & Allow War June 28, 1737 Sur Oct 20, 1739 Pat Aug 21, 1749 To Warrantee A-1-400.
FRANCIS JONES
MORGAN JONES
D-88-117
EZEKIEL HARLAN 200 As & Allow To Warrantee A-5 348
THOS HENDERSON
GEORGE BOYD
JOHN CLEMSON 139 As & Allow War Dec 7, 1743 Pat Jan 26, 17 To Warrantee
ISRAEL PEMBERTON
THOMAS GREEN
ROBT. PATTON
Barron Hill
Wm Miller
-47- -48- -64- -69- -70- -71- -72- -73- -74- -75- -76- -79- -56- -57- -58- -59- -60- -61- -62- -63- -65- -66- -67- -68-
A63 105.
D-36-150
C-224-88
C-48-77
A 83-139
C-11-249
A-63-209

Pa. Land Office Map of White Chimneys Area


ISRAEL PEMBERTON
600 As & Allow
War. Sept 13, 1703
Pat Dec. 22, 1733.
To James Logan
A. 6 - 215.
REBEKA SHAW
300 A & Allow
War. Mar 8, 1713
JAMES CLEMSON
William Lewis
ROBERT PATTON
444 As & Allow
A. 84 - 63
A. 10 - 416
JAMES WHITEHILL
465 As & Allow
B - 19 - 24
A. 9 - 305
ELIZABETH PARS
JOHN MARLOW
JOHN HASTING
330 As & Allow
C - 76 - 253
A. 63 - 213
THOS STEVENSON
CHAS BROCKDEN
A. 6 - 354
Part A
JOHN BYERS
JOHN HUSTON
168 As & Allow
C 76 - 160
A - 19 - 147
WILLIAM FULLERTON
SAMUEL BLYTH
Humphry Fullerton
Alexander Davison
Joseph Barrett
JOHN McCALLY
THOMAS GREEN
EZEKIEL HARLAN
GEORGE BOYD
THOS HENDERSON
JOHN CLEMSON
ROBERT PATTON
JOHN JONES
Barron Hill
Wm Miller
ISRAEL PEMBERTON
South by East 420
West 390
East 390

Pa. Land Office Map of White Chimneys Area



W P.
Humphry Fullerton
JOHN HUSTON
168 As & Allow
War Apr 2, 1754
Sur. 4mo 24, 1755
Pat Feb 7, 1756
To Warrantee
A-19-147
A-63-213.
THOS STEVENSON
CHAS BROCKDEN
416 2/3 As & Allow
War. 30 5mo 1712.
Sur. 18 5mo 1713.
521 As Parts A & B
Pat. June 23, 1734
To Stephen Cole
A-6-354.
Part A.
JOHN MARLOW
ELIZABETH PARS
ISRAEL PEMBERTON
600 As & Allow
War. Sept 13, 1703
Pat Dec. 22, 1733.
To James Logan
A-6-215.
REBEKA SHAW
300 As & Allow
War. Mar 8, 1713
JAMES CLEMSON
500 As
William Lewis
A-84-126.
JOHN BYERS
236 As & Allow
Sur. May 25, 1748
To John Byers
STEPHEN COLE
105 As & Allow
Part B
JACOB MEDILL
A-13-419
A-84-63
ROBERT PATTON
444 As & Allow
Sur. May 10, 1734.
Pat June 8, 1742
To Robert Patton
on War to accept
dated June 2, 1742
A-10-416
JOHN HASTING
330 As & Allow
War June 28, 1737
Sur Oct 20, 1739.
Pat Aug. 2, 1744
To Warrantee
C-76-253
B-19-24
JAMES WHITEHILL
465 As & Allow
War Jan 11, 1733.
Sur Oct 12, 1734
Pat May 29, 1741.
To Warrantee
A-9-305.
Alexander Davison
Joseph Barrett
East 390
South 87 East 302
C-6-101
47
48
A 58-281
FRANCIS JONES
C 89-91.
A-9-383.
MORGAN JONES
EZEKIEL HARLAN
200 As & Allow
To Warrantee
D-88-117
64
60
A-46
THOS HENDERSON
GEORGE BOYD
184 As 69 Ps & Allow
Pat. Jan 8, 1760
To Warrantee
A-20-433.
56
A 63 105.
57
D-36-150
58
59
JOHN CLEMSON
139 As & Allow
War Dec 7, 1743
To Warrantee
A-63-209
C-11-249
68
62
C-224-88
63
C-224-172
61
65
C 84-71
66
67
70
72
79
C-48
69
C-48-77
71
C-89-120
ROBT SHARP
73
74
75
76
I-316
A 83-139
A-79-147
THOMAS GREEN
Barron Hill
Wm Miller
ISRAEL PEMBERTON
D-80-124
West 390
East 134
East 225
West 213

Pa. Land Office Map of White Chimneys Area

Biographical Annals of
Franklin County, PA

John D.
b
m
d

F: M:

Catharine Slaymaker
b Lancaster Co. PA
d
F: M:

Ch:
John
Samuel
William
Kate m: John Wilson
a lawyer of Chicago

Mead

Roema

now almost eroded by the elements. Trees were growing right on the graves. I was informed that in olden times the graveyard was much larger, extending into a field adjoining.

How shameful the neglect of this once beautiful cemetery, where reposes so much worthy and precious dust!

A. J. STAPLETON.

Lewisburg, Pa.

LEACOCK PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

Record of the Tomb-Stone Inscriptions

[We are indebted to Mr. George Steinman, of Lancaster, for the following transcript:]

Margaret, relict of William Porter, d. Oct. 22, 1784, aged 50 years.

Sarah Porter, d. 1792, and Mary Porter, d. 1798.

Sarah Porter, widow of late Wm. Porter, d. Oct. 13, 1813, in 47th year of age.

Lydia Springer, d. Dec. 22, 1818, aged 35 years.

Mary, wife of John Slaymaker, d. Feb. 16, 1819, aged 64 years.

Mary Parker, daughter of Robert and Agnes, d. Oct. 4, 1811, aged 37 years.

Martha Parker, daughter of Robert and Agnes, d. Sept. 14, 1795, aged 12 years.

Agnes Parker, wife of Robert Parker, d. Sept. 18, 1795, aged 53 years.

Robert Parker, d. Jan. 30, 1812, aged 72 years.

James Quigley, d. Oct. 4, 1811, aged 77 years.

Jane, wife of George McIlvain, died May 3, 1790, aged 33 years, 10 months.

Sarah, wife of John Barton, d. Sept. 24, 1797, aged 32 years, 24 days.

Jane, wife of Wm. Slaymaker, Esq., d. Sept. 7, 1817, aged 54 years, 4 months, 6 days.

John Slaymaker, d. Mar. 27, 1796 aged 65 years.

Thomas Woods, d. Oct. 19, 1789, aged 59 years.

Adam Woods, d. Nov. 26, 1793, aged 67 years.

Margaret Woods, relict of Adam Woods, d. Oct. 20, 1800, aged 70 years.

Jean Scott, sister of John Scott, d. Dec. 4, 1810, aged 62 years.

John Scott, d. Nov. 6, 1806, aged 56 years.

James Grenalie, of Virginia (Augusta county), d. Nov. 15, 1762, aged 55 years.

Robert T. Kerr, d. May 22, 1819, aged 26 years.

James Lyon, d. Dec. 27, 1796, aged 20 years.

Margaret Lyon, wife of Jacob Werntz, d. April 18, 1793, aged 23 years.

Hannah Lyon, d. Sept. 18, 1819, aged 36 years.

James Hamilton, d. Nov. 3, 1807, aged 83 years, 7 months.

Mary Hamilton, wife of James Hamilton, d. Aug. 2, 1798, aged 65 years.

Thomas McCausland, son of William, d. May —, 1772, aged 67 years.

Jean, daughter of William McCausland, d. May —, 1755, aged 16 years.

John McCausland, son of William, d. April —, 1778, aged 48 years.

Thomas, son of John and Esther McCausland, d. Oct. —, 1801, aged 33 years.

Esther McCausland, wife of John, d. Dec. —, 1803, aged 65 years.

Sarah, daughter of John and Esther McCausland, d. 1775, aged 3 years.

Rebekah, wife of Wm. Causland, d. May —, 1814, aged 43 years.

Wm. McCausland, jr., d. Nov. —, 1821, aged 65 years.

Wm. McCausland, d. May —, 1771, aged 72 years; also Jean, his wife, died in March, 1755, aged 44 years.

Nancy Whitehill, wife of Wm. Crawford, d. June 29, 1782, aged 36 years, 11 months.

Jean Crawford, wife of Nathaniel Lightner, d. June 24, 1783, aged 18 years, 2 months.

Amos Slaymaker, son of John and Mary, d. July 31, 1796, aged 18 years, 11 months, 22 days.

Barbara, wife of Mathias Slaymaker, d. April 9, 1778, aged 54 years.

Mathias Slaymaker, d. Jan. 9, 1804, aged 76 years.

Lydia Slaymaker, d. Sept. 20, 1794, aged 25 years, 2 months and 11 days.

Henry Slaymaker, Esq., d. Sept. 25, 1785, aged 51 years.

Faithful Slaymaker, wife of Henry Slaymaker, Esq., d. Dec. 14, 178[illegible] aged 52 years, 7 months.

Daniel McCausland, d. 1790, aged 56 years.

John Tepley, d. Oct. 5, 1803.

Elizabeth Tepley, d. Aug. 7, 1808, aged 45 years.

Robert Redick, jr., d. Dec. 6, 1792, aged 22 years.

Robert Redick, sr., d. Jan. 17, 1789, aged 50 years.

Samuel Skiles, d. March 27, 1810, aged 28 years, 1 month, 3 days.

Mary Skiles, d. March 5, 1816, in the

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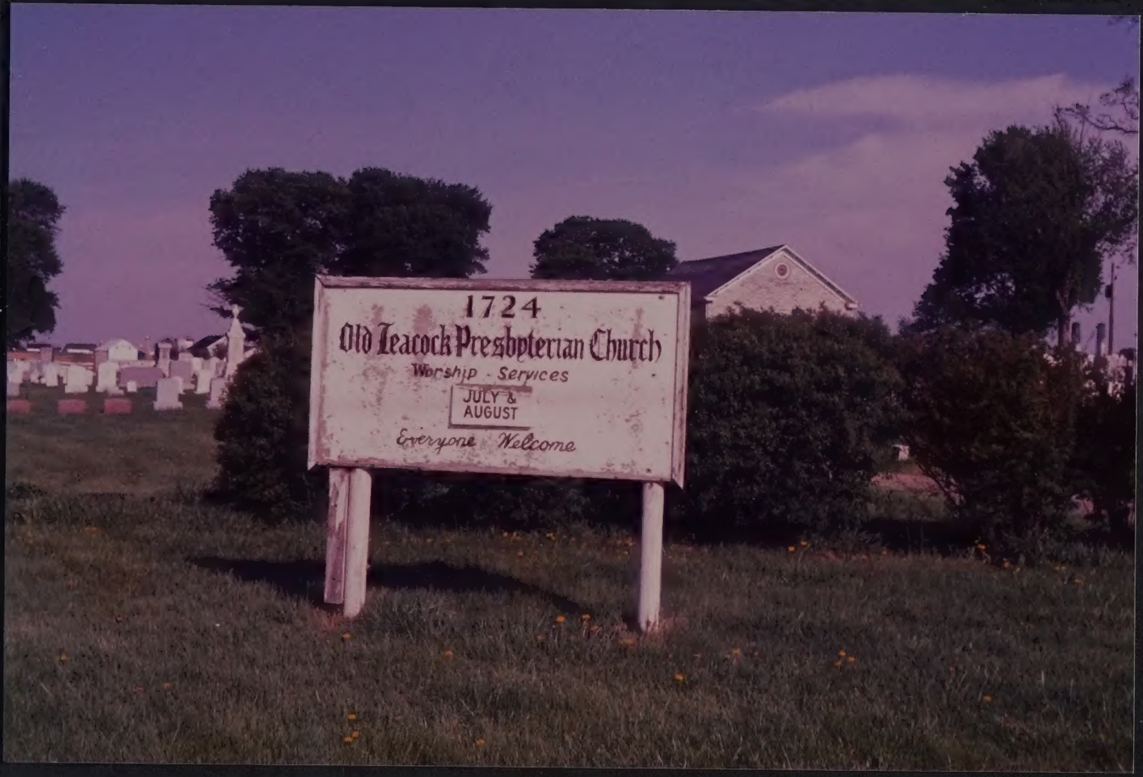
tion were granted March 6, 1753, to John Davis and Elizabeth Young on the estate of William Young, deceased. In the release of John Young and wife Elizabeth, of Southampton township, Franklin county, Penn'a., to William Young, of the township, county and State aforesaid "of the right, title and interest of a certain tract of land lying and being situate in the township aforesaid, containing 136 acres, which is the same tract that was agreed for by my late father, William Young, with Richard Peters, Esq., and conveyed by the said Richard Peters since my father's death to the present William Young, parties or eldest son to the said William Young, deceased, bearing date June 6, 1761." The above release is dated August 10, 1804. From the release and deeds are found names of six children of William Young, Sr—William, John, Elizabeth (intermarried with John McConnell), Margaret (intermarried with Andrew Hemphill) unknown (married Daniel Slaymaker) and an unknown daughter. From time to time it is shown in the Franklin county deeds that William and John Young bought in the shares of their sisters. The plantation was stuated in Lurgan township, Franklin county. John Young was a private in Col. William Irvine's regiment (Sixth Penn'a battalion) in the Revolutionary War. He was in the third company commanded by Capt. Abraham Smith, and mustered into service in January, 1776. Andrew Hemphill served as a private in the First battalion, Cumberland county militia, in 1777. John McConnell was captain in the Cumberland county battalion in 1776.

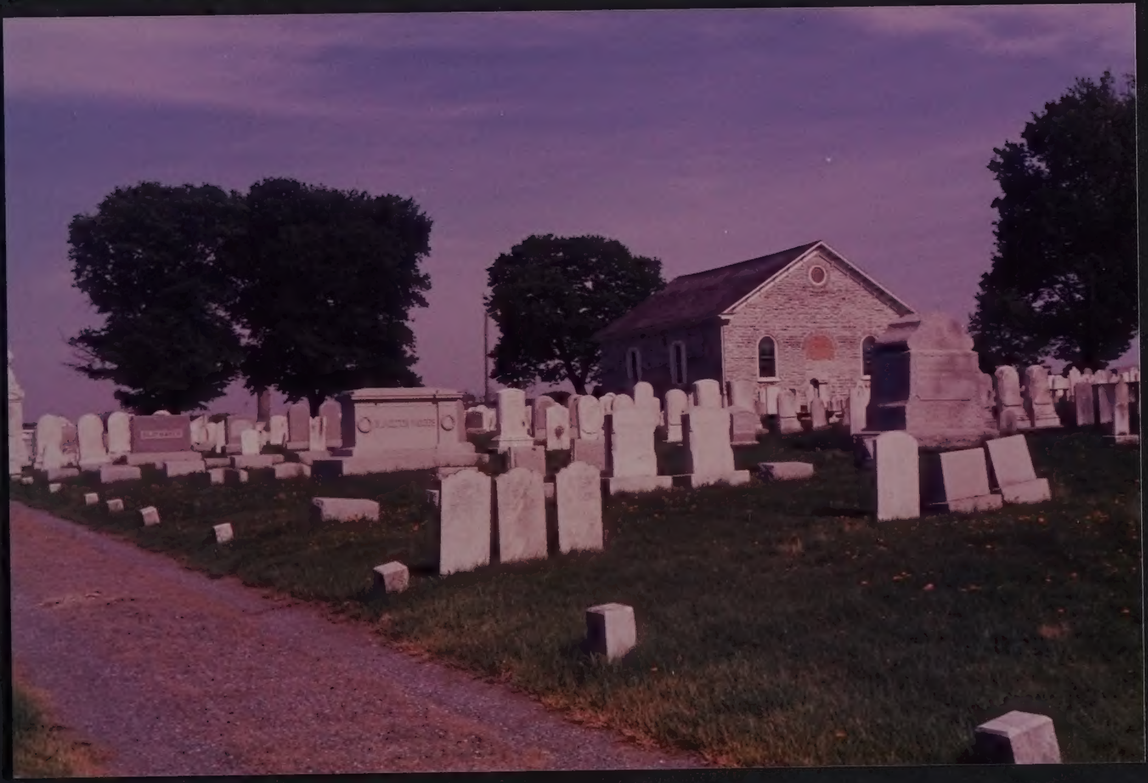
Queries—1. Who were the parents of William Young, Sr.?

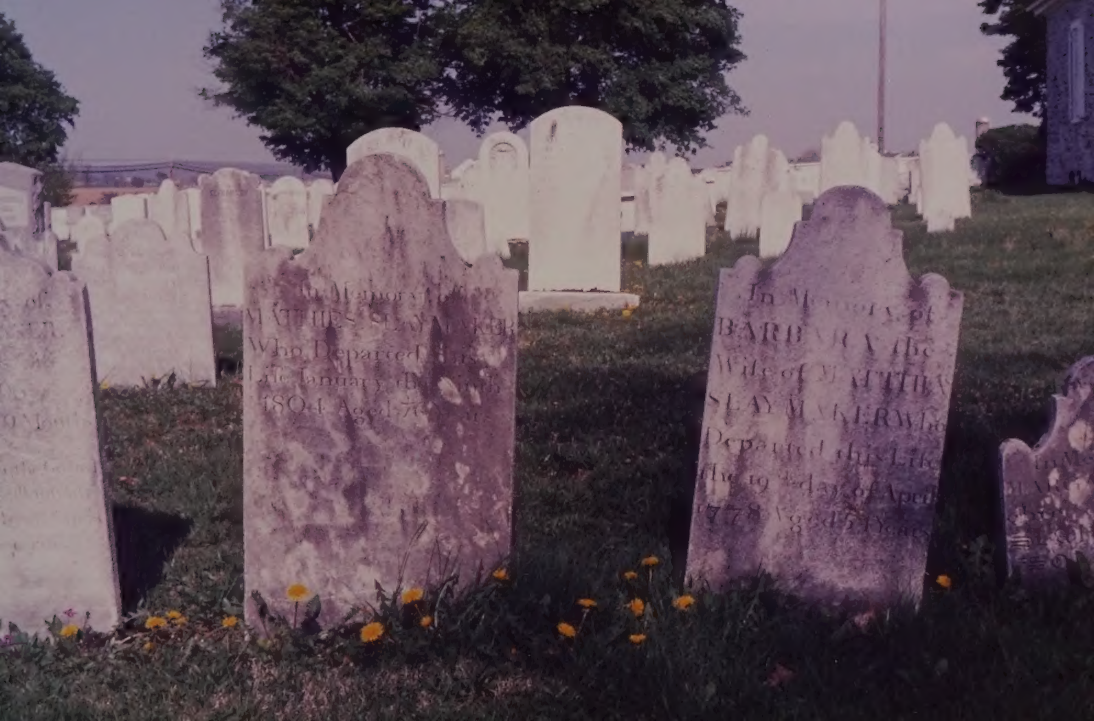
2. Who was the wife of William Young, Sr.? H. E. K.

Detroit, Mich.

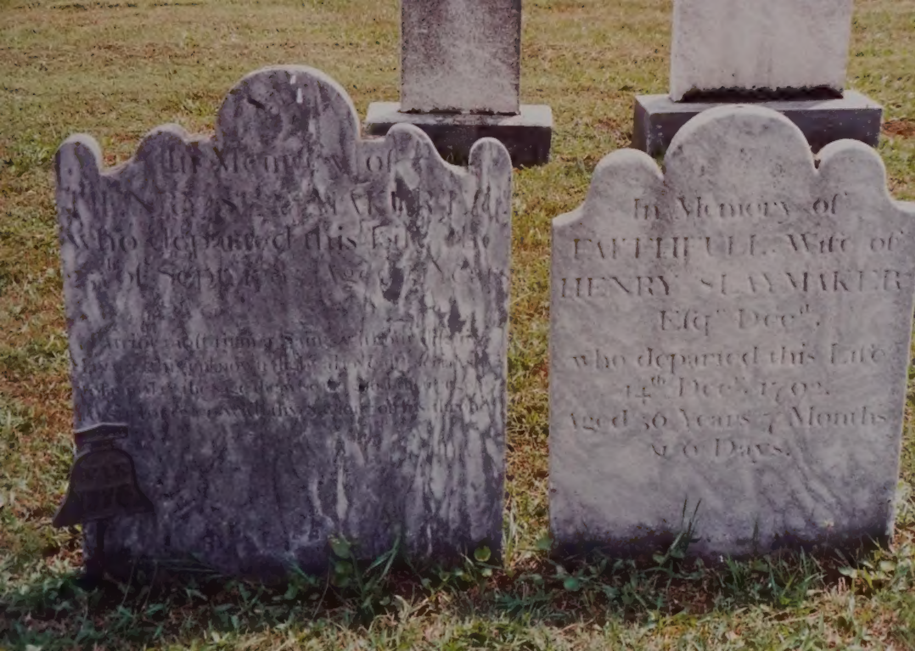
GROSSMAN


1724
Old Leacock Presbyterian Church
Worship Services
JULY & AUGUST
Everyone Welcome

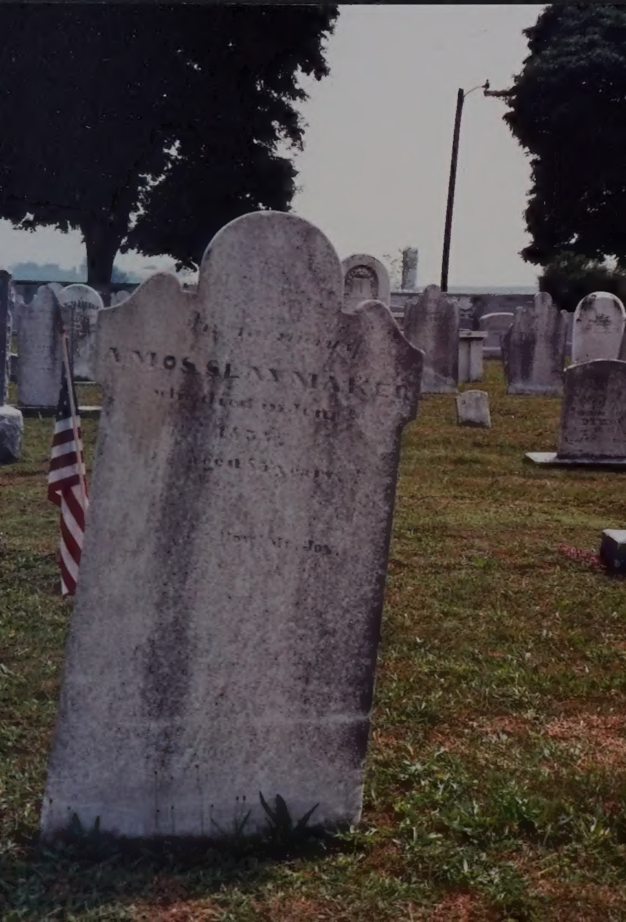


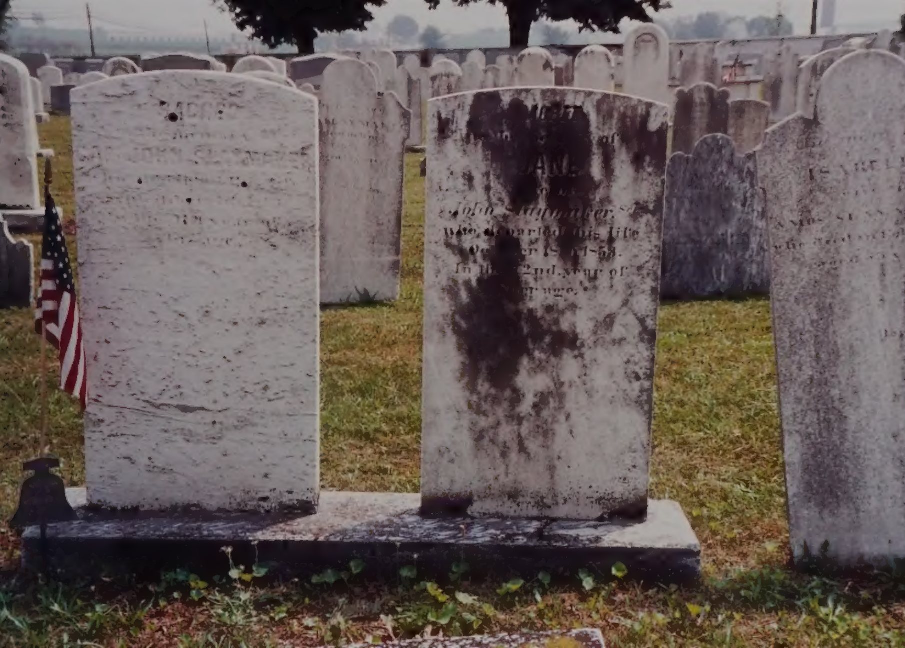

In Memory of
MATHIES SLAYMAKER
Who Departed this
Life January [illegible]
1804 Aged 76
In Memory of
BARBARA the
Wife of MATTHIAS
SLAYMAKER Who
Departed this Life
the 19th day of April
1778 Aged 51 Years

LEAH FERREE D. SLAYMAKER
BORN DEC 14. 1839
DIED JAN. 14 1909.
ROBERT McILVAINE SLAYMAKER
BORN OCT 13 1879
DIED OCT 9 1906


In Memory of
who departed this Life
In Memory of
FAITHFULL Wife of
HENRY SLAYMAKER
Esq^r Dec^d.
who departed this Life
14th Dec^r 1792.
Aged 30 Years 7 Months
& 6 Days.

SLAYMAKER


In memory of
AMOS SLAYMAKER
who died
aged years
Mt. Joy.


of
John
who departed this life
In the 2nd year of
age.

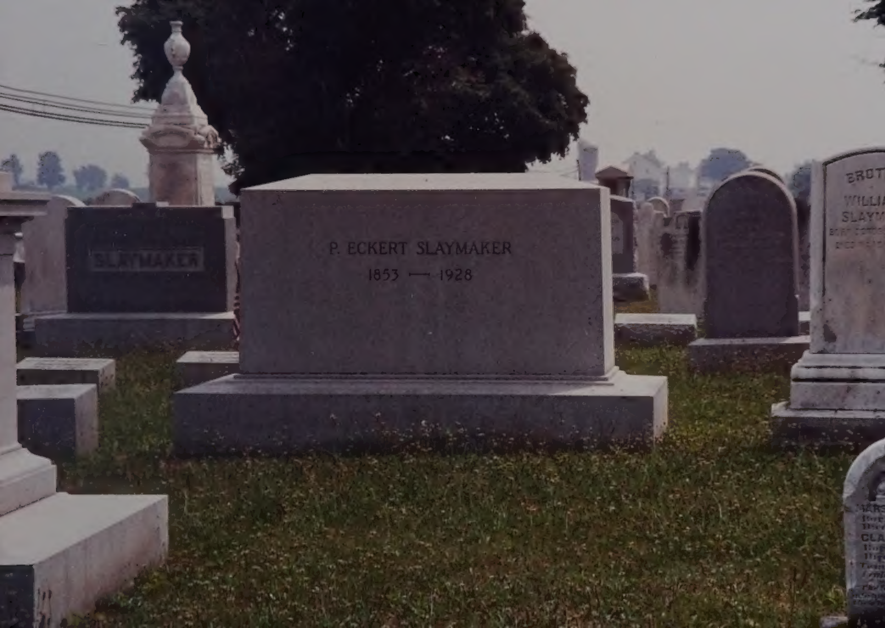

P. ECKERT SLAYMAKER
1853 — 1928
SLAYMAKER
BROT
WILLIA
SLAYM

Chart Identifying Burials Drawn by Mrs. Jessie Landis, Widow of the Late Judge Charles I. Landis, Helps Advance Work of Restoring Cemetery; Holds Grave of Famous Founder, Madame Ferree, Who Started Paradise

Sister of Gen. John F. Reynolds

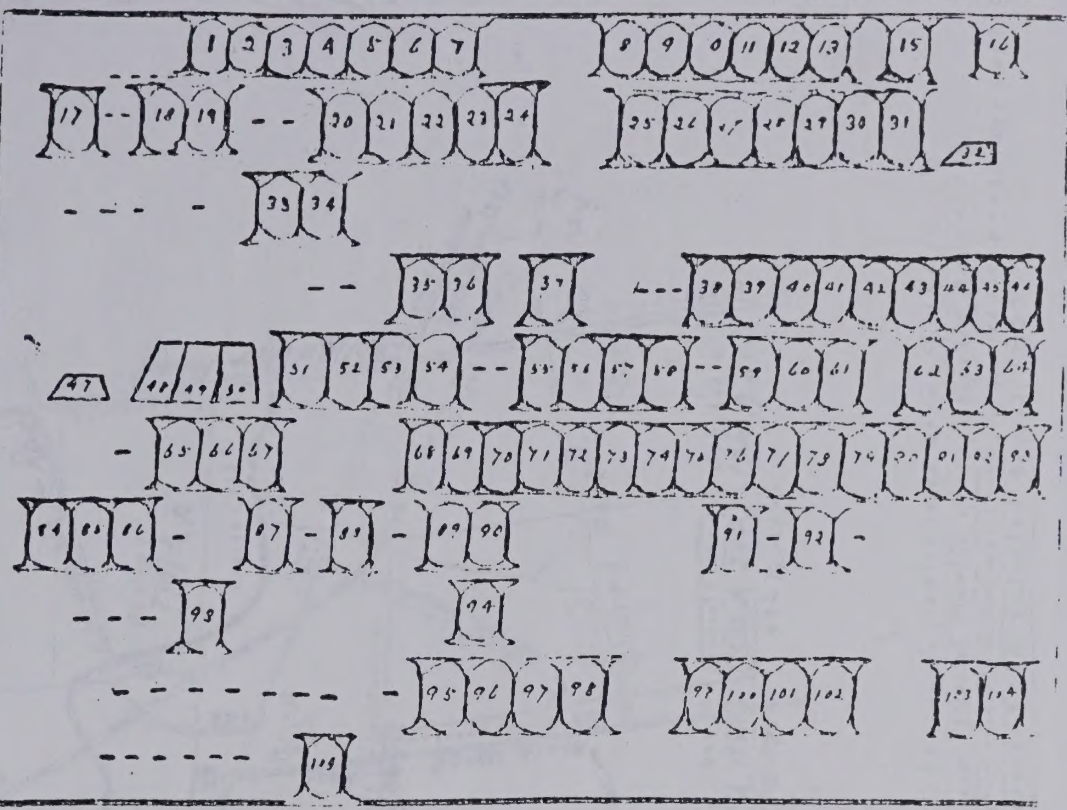


Chart Locates Old Graves

Mrs. Jesse S. Landis, who established the Madam Mary Ferree Memorial, prepared this marked chart of the Ferree Graveyard. The sites are numbered so that each grave is easy to locate for descendants of the early settlers buried there.

Many of the stones are missing, others are badly mutilated by the weather, and some of those remaining are now almost illegible. It is Mrs. Landis' hope that the families repair and replace the headstones as part of the restoration work she has begun.

She prepared the chart from a copy of the cemetery she made in 1893.

Grave No. 1 is at the northeast corner in a direct line with the new gate. Grave No. 105 is beside the gate. Grave No. 16 is in the southeast corner and is that of Madam Mary Ferree, now marked with a fairly new stone placed there about 50 years ago.

Lists Old Graves

According to numbers on the chart, the graves are:

1st Row

1—William Reynolds, 57; died 1801 (grandfather of Gen. John F. Reynolds, Lancaster's hero killed at Gettysburg).
2—Catherine Reynolds, 69; died 1822.
3—Mary LeFevre, 43, died 1818.
4—Elizabeth LeFevre, 27, died 1787.
5—Samuel LeFevre, 57, died 1789.
6—Lydia LeFevre, 46, died 17[illegible].
7—Sarah LeFevre, 57, died 1810.
8—Illegible.
9—Salome LeFevre, died 1793.
10—Lydia LeFevre, died 1789.
11—Salome LeFevre, 28, died 1795.
12—Joseph LeFevre, 66, died 18[illegible].
13—Lydia Fierre, 23, died 1803.
15—Illegible.
16—Madam Mary Ferree, 1716.

2nd Row

17—John Witmer, 38, died 1821.
18—David Witmer, 1, died 1803.
19—Emma Hoover, 22 months, died 1824.
20—Leah Witmer, 19, died 1823.
21—David Witmer, 1778-1852.
22—Jane Witmer, 17[illegible]-1823.
23—David Witmer, 1752-1833.
24—Esther Witmer, 1753-1831.
25—Salome Carpenter, 8 months, died 1737.
26—Dr. John S. Carpenter, 1763-1821.
27—Salome Carpenter, 63, died 1827.
28—Dr. Abraham Carpenter, 57, died 1815.
29—Susanna Carpenter, 77, died 1822.
30—Dr. John Carpenter, 61, died 1793
31—Mary Carpenter, 21, died 1[illegible].
32—Salome Frazer, 17, died 1813

3rd Row

33—Maria Witmer, 23, died 1831.
34—Henry Witmer, 49, died 1817.

4th Row

35—Jacob Fierre, 36, died 1782.
36—**Barbara Fierre, 37, died 1772.**
37—Ann Fierre, 1779-1807.
38—Ephraim Fierre, 33, died 1808.
39—Jacob Stambaugh, 60, died 1848.
40—Isabella Stambaugh, 1745-1824.
41—Jacob Stambaugh, 1721-1830.
42—Isabella Stambaugh, 1821-1833.
43—Elisha Fierre, 1763-1832.
44—Margaret Fierre, 176[illegible]-1837.
45—Margaret Fierre, 69.
46—Elisha Fierre, 1769-1872.

5th Row

47—13 children of J. and Susan Lightner, 1806-1828.
48—Rachael Henderson, 1778-1803.
William, 18, died 1819.
Rachael, 7 months.
49—John Adam Lightner, 1743-1793.
Elizabeth, 27, died 1820.
50—Leah Fierre Lightner, 1757-1811.
George, died 1783.
51—Isaac Lightner, 42, died 1833.
52—Uriah, 27, died 1819.
53—Isaac Fierre, 175[illegible]-1820.
54—Mary Fierre, 1753-1803.
55—Joel Fierre, 1731-1801.
56—[illegible] Fierre, 1735-1783.
57—[illegible] Rachael Fierre, 1733-1782.
58—[illegible] Mary Fierre, born 175[illegible]
59—Philip Fierre, 1687-1753.
60—Leah (DuBois) Fierre, 1687-1758.
61—Albert LeFevre, 11 months.
62—Catherine LeFevre, 17[illegible]-18[illegible].
63—[illegible] LeFevre, 27, died 1[illegible]23.
64—Charl[illegible] LeFevre, 6 months, died 1[illegible]

Riley-Ferree LINEAGE

6th Row

65—Elizabeth Foster, 1762-1810.
66—John Foster, 17[illegible]-1816.
67—Catherine Foster 17[illegible]-1803
68—Lydia Fierre.
69—William Foster, 5 months, died [illegible]
70—Ann Foster, 6, died 17[illegible].
71—Philip Fierre, 17[illegible]-17[illegible].
72—Ann Fierre, 1735-[illegible].
73—Richard Fierre, 1770-1844.
74—Elizabeth Fierre, 1773-1841.
75—Daniel Baker, son of Peter
76—Isaac Baker, son of Peter.
77—Peter Baker.
78—Leah Fierre Baker.
79—Abraham Baker, 1792-1845.
80—Jacob Baker, 1790-1821.
81—Sarah Baker, 18[illegible]-18[illegible]2.
82—Jacob Baker, 18[illegible]-1831.
83—Isaac Baker, one year, 1834

7th Row

84—John Espenshade 1803-1832.
85—Eliza Espenshade 1811-1839.
86—Amanda Herr, [illegible] months
87—Samuel Miller, 61, died 18[illegible]
88—Adam Miller, 1803-1847.
89—Granville Miller, 13, died 1[illegible]
90—Henry Miller, 5 months, die[illegible]
91—Jacob Baker, 59, died 1822.
92—Henry Baker, 1 year, born [illegible]

8th Row

93—Gen. John Filson, 53, died 1[illegible]
94—George Armstrong, [illegible], died 183[illegible]

9th Row

95-Herman Armstrong, 33, died 18[illegible]
96-Mary Armstrong, 77, died 185[illegible]
97-Hugh Jackson, 77, died 1856
98-Barbara Jackson, 70, died 18[illegible]
99-George Smith, 11, died 1830
100-Henry Smith, 33, died 18[illegible]
101-Adam Ault, 59 died 1832
102-Mary Ault, [illegible] died 1851
103-John Merit, 41 died 1836
104-Abigail Merit 1791-1825

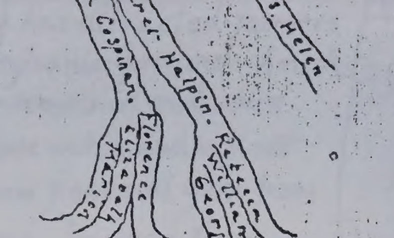
10th Row

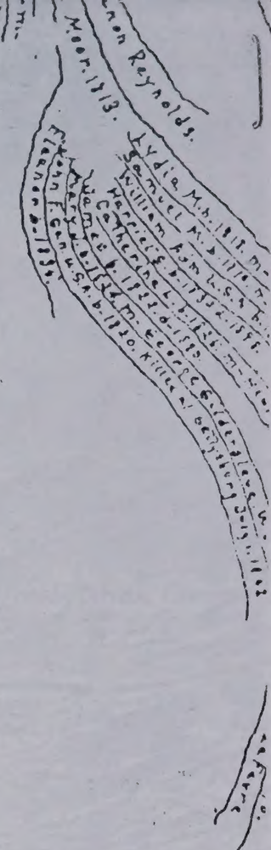
105-Mrs. Elizabeth Myers, 1783-1862

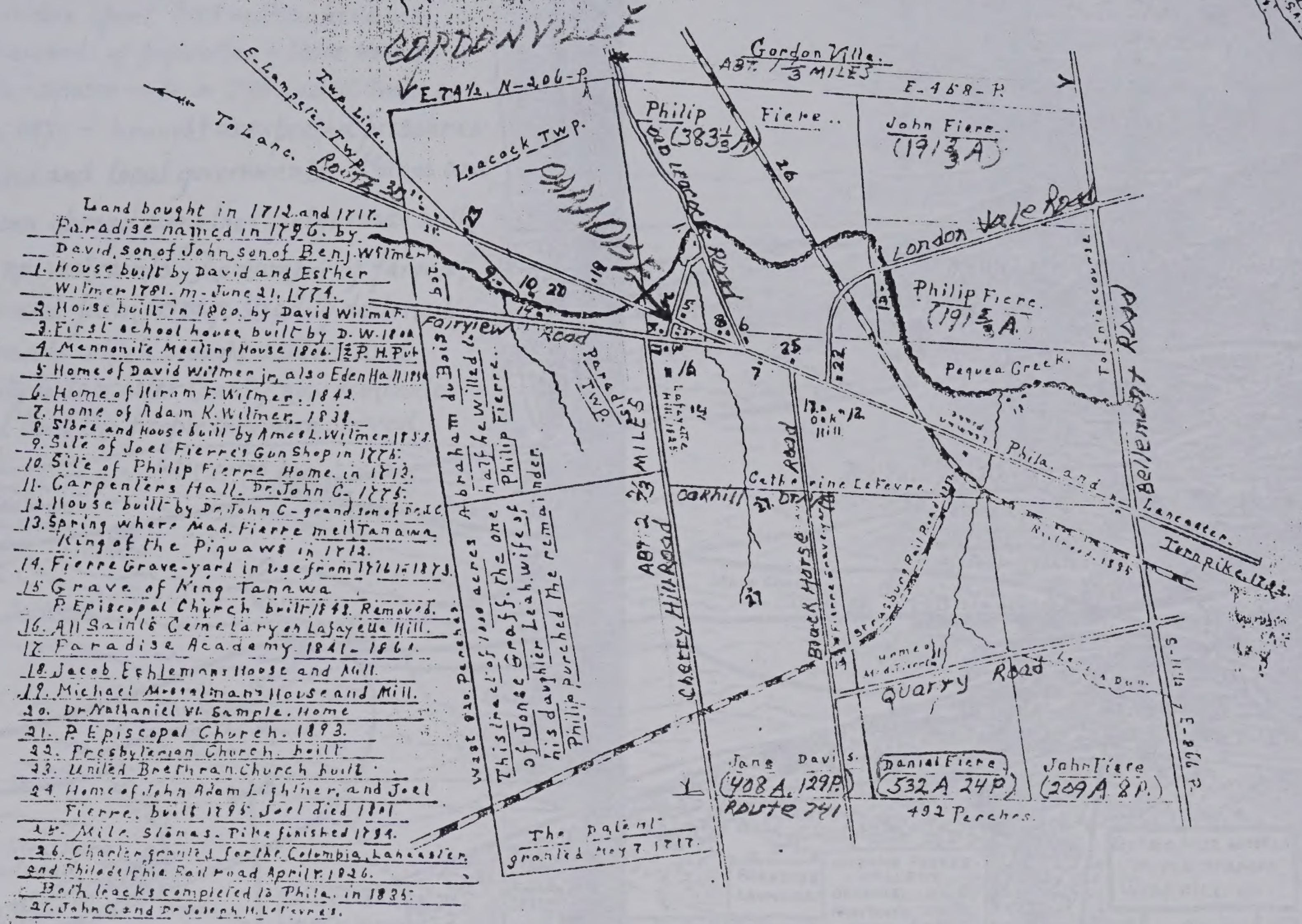
13 In One Grave Is Local Record

Burying several members one family in a single grave is apparently a fairly common practice in the early family cemeteries — but the Ferree Cemetery has the distinction of having the most in one grave —

The 13 were the children of J. and Susan Lightner, and the headstone was dated 1806—1829 so they must have all died within 22 years, an indication of the high infant mortality among the county's early settlers.


S. Helen
Halpin. Rebecca
William
George
Florence
Elizabeth
Harriet
Cospinan

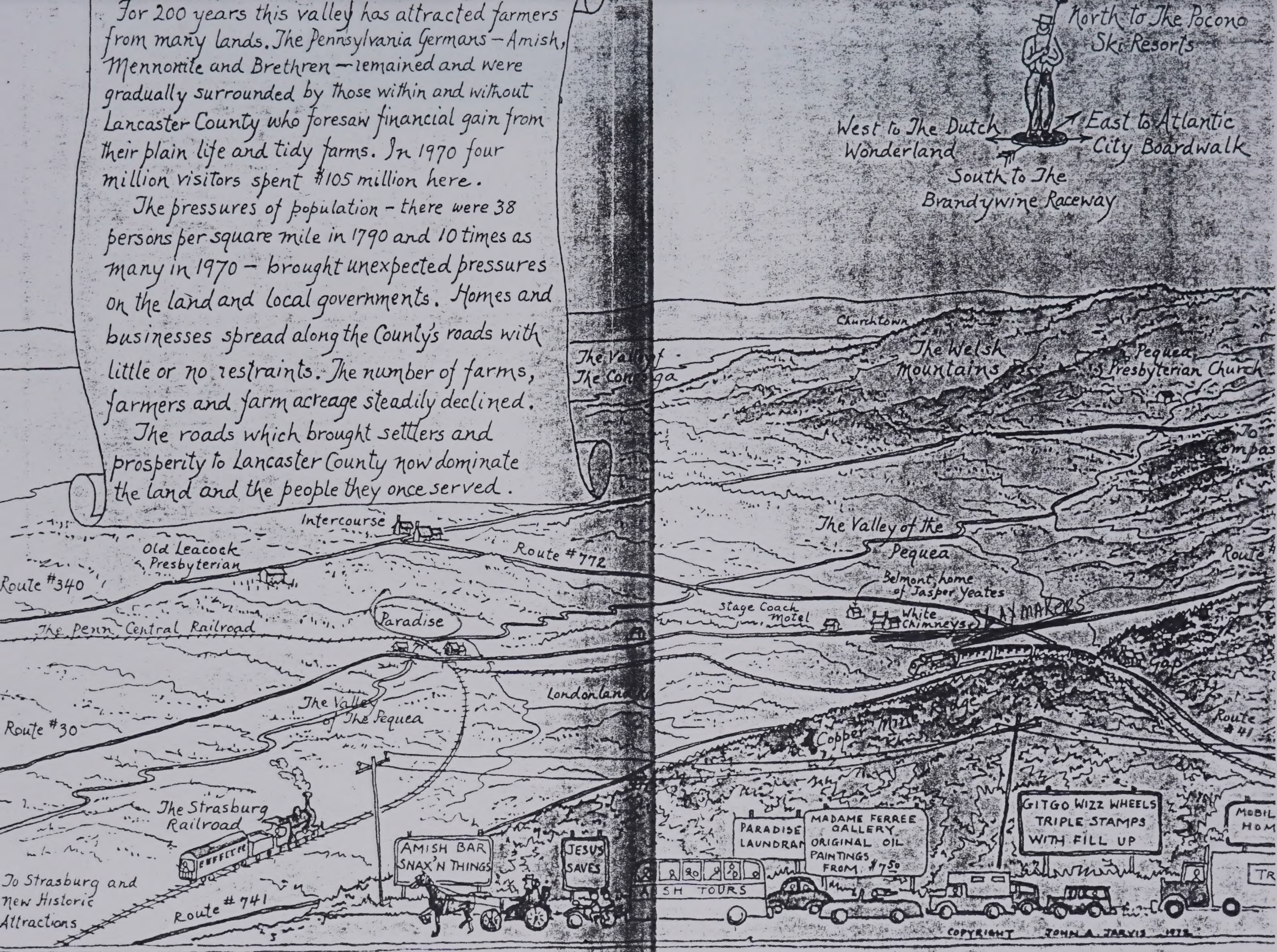

Reynolds.
Moor. 1813.
Lydia M.


GORDONVILLE
Gordon Ville. ABT. 1/3 MILES
E. 74½, N-206-P.
E-458-P.
Philip Fiere.. (383⅓ A)
John Fiere. (191⅔ A)
Philip Fiere. (191⅔ A.)
Leacock TWP.
PARADISE
Twp. Line.
E. Lampeter TWP.
To Lanc.
Route 30
OLD LEACOCK ROAD
London Vale Road
Pequea Creek.
Bellemont Road
Phila. and Lancaster. Turnpike. 1792.
Railroad 1835
Fairview Road
Paradise TWP.
ABT. 2⅔ MILES
Cherry Hill Road
Lafayette Hill 1835
Oak Hill
Oakhill Dr.
Black Horse Road
Catherine LeFevre.
Strasburg Rail Road
Quarry Road
Jane Davis. (408 A. 129 P.)
Daniel Fiere (532 A 24 P)
John Fiere (209 A 8 P.)
492 Perches.
Route 741
S-11½, E-866 P.
West 820 Perches
Abraham du Bois half he willed to Philip Fierre.
This tract of 1000 acres of Jonas Graff, the one his daughter Leah, wife of Philip purchased the remainder
The patent granted May 7 1717.

Land bought in 1712 and 1717.
Paradise named in 1796. by
David, son of John son of Benj. Wilmer.
1. House built by David and Esther Wilmer 1781. m - June 21, 1774.
2. House built in 1800. by David Wilmer.
3. First school house built by D. W. 1808
4. Mennonite Meeting House 1806. 1½ P. H. Put
5 Home of David Wilmer jr. also Eden Hall 1856
6. Home of Hiram F. Wilmer. 1842.
7. Home of Adam K. Wilmer. 1838.
8. Store and House built by Amos L. Wilmer 1858.
9. Site of Joel Fierre's Gun Shop in 1776.
10. Site of Philip Fierre Home. in 1713.
11. Carpenters Hall. Dr. John C. 1775.
12. House built by Dr. John C - grand son of Dr. J. C.
13. Spring where Mad. Fierre met Tanawa King of the Piquaws in 1712.
14. Fierre Grave-yard in use from 1716 to 1873.
15 Grave of King Tannawa
P. Episcopal Church built 1848. Removed.
16. All Saints Cemetary on Lafayette Hill.
17. Paradise Academy 1841 - 1861.
18. Jacob Eshlemans House and Mill.
19. Michael Musselmans House and Mill.
20. Dr Nathaniel W. Sample. Home
21. P. Episcopal Church. 1893.
22. Presbyterian Church. built
23. United Brethran Church built.
24. Home of John Adam Lightner, and Joel Fierre. built 1795. Joel died 1801
25. Mile Stones. Pike finished 1794.
26. Charter granted for the Columbia, Lancaster and Philadelphia Rail road April 7. 1826.
Both tracks completed to Phila. in 1835.
27. John C. and Dr Joseph H. LeFevre's.

"Philadelphia 11.7. 1712. Received of Maria Warenbuer twenty shillings sterling for one year quit rent of two thousand acres of land laid out to her at Strasburg in this Province.
James Logan, Receiver."

To the Palatines were granted 10000 acres of land in 1710 Madam Fiere. through Martin Kendig obtained 2300 acres of it. By agreement The Patent was granted to Daniel Fiere and Isaac Lefevre Cost of Tract. £150. Patented Sep. 12, 1712"



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Route #772
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Belmont, home of Jasper Yeates
Stage Coach Motel
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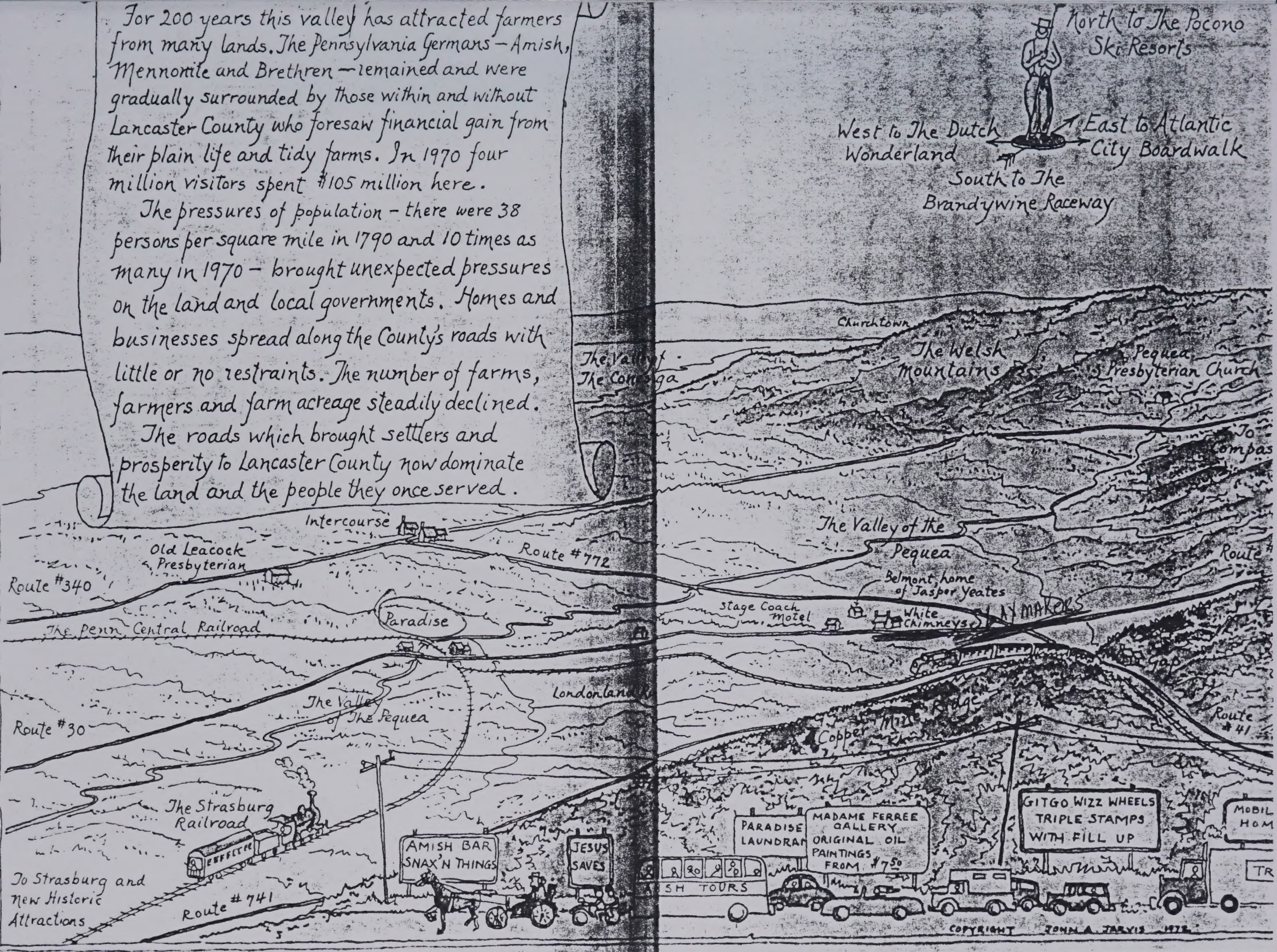

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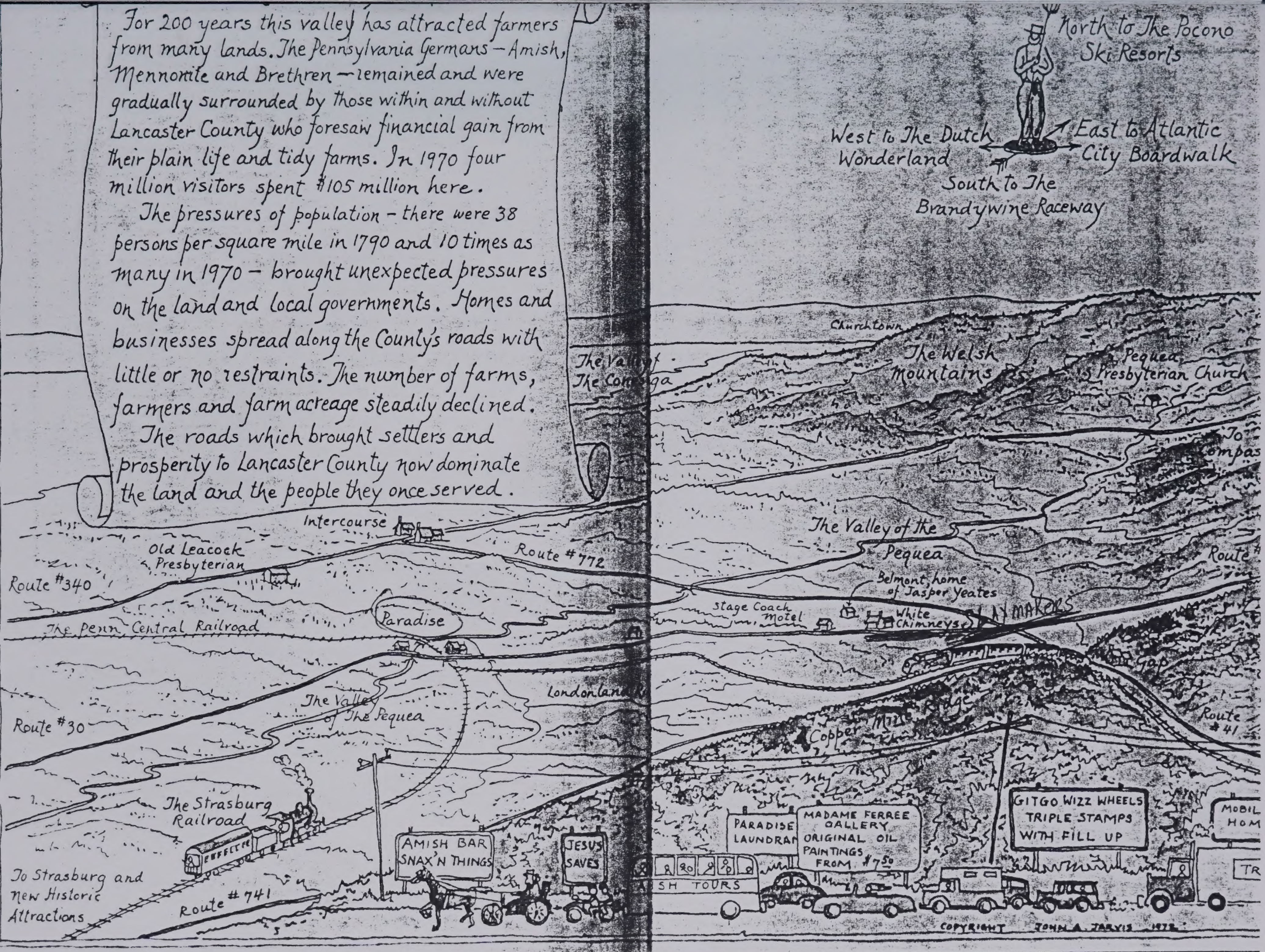

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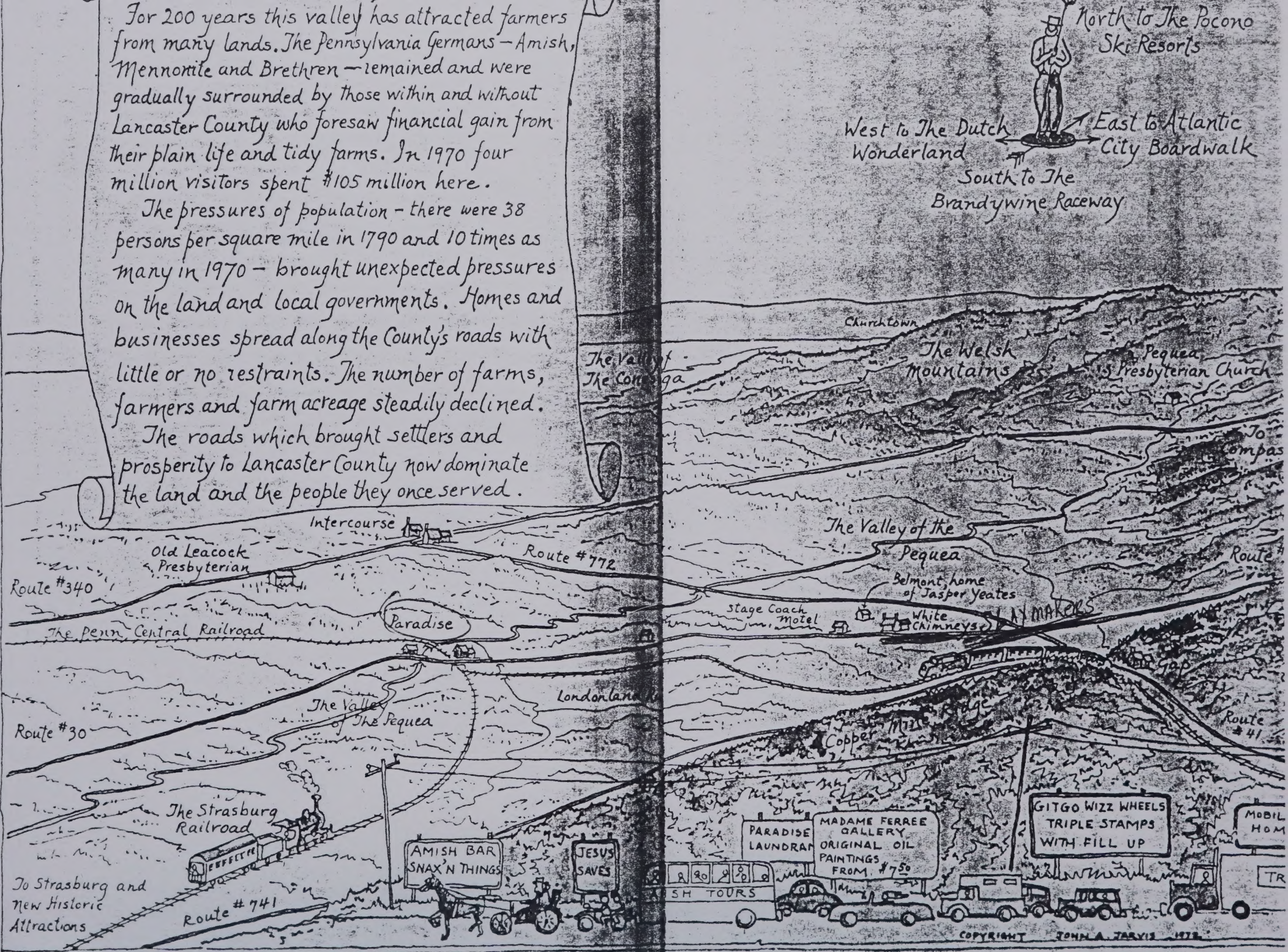

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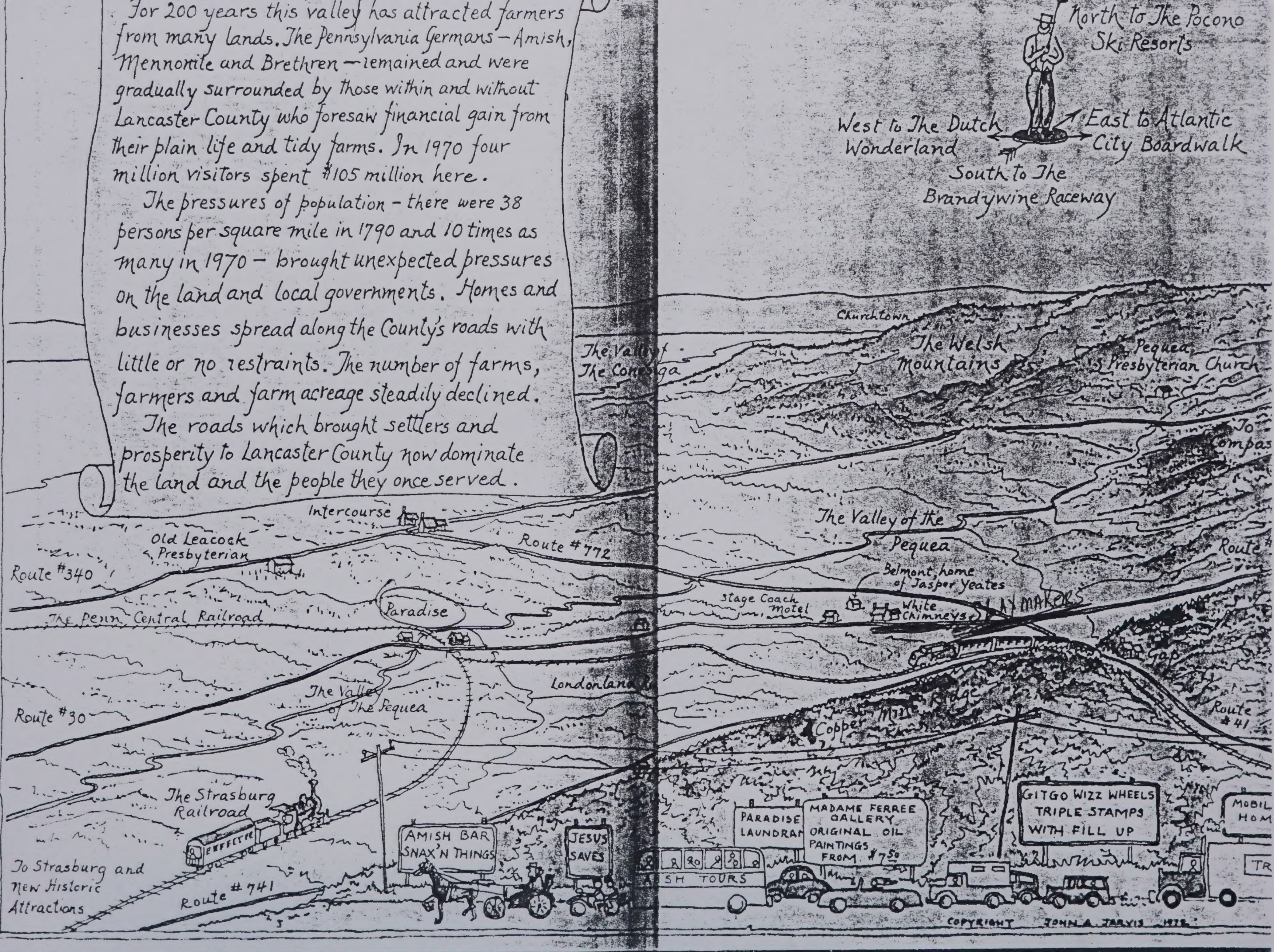

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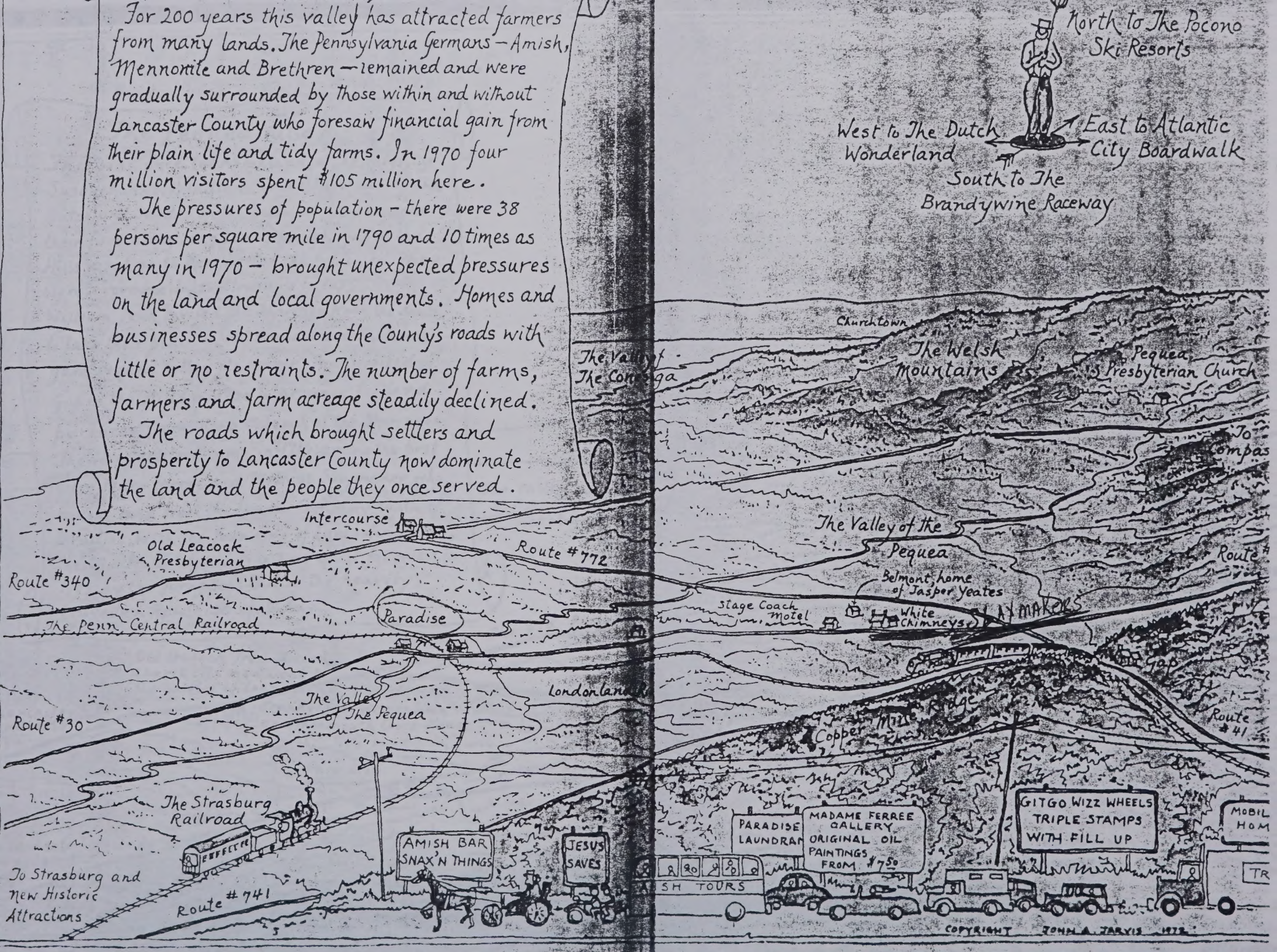

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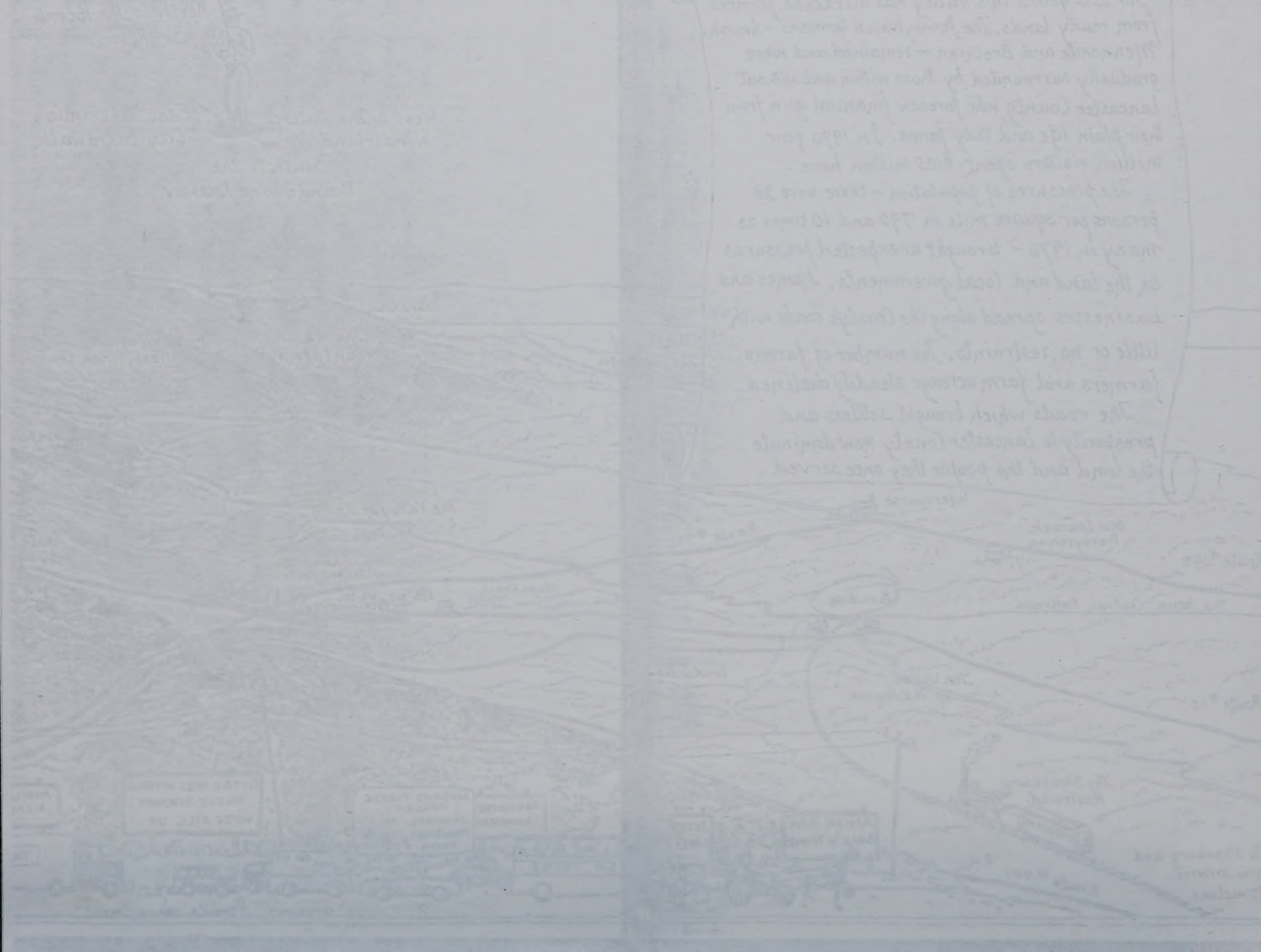

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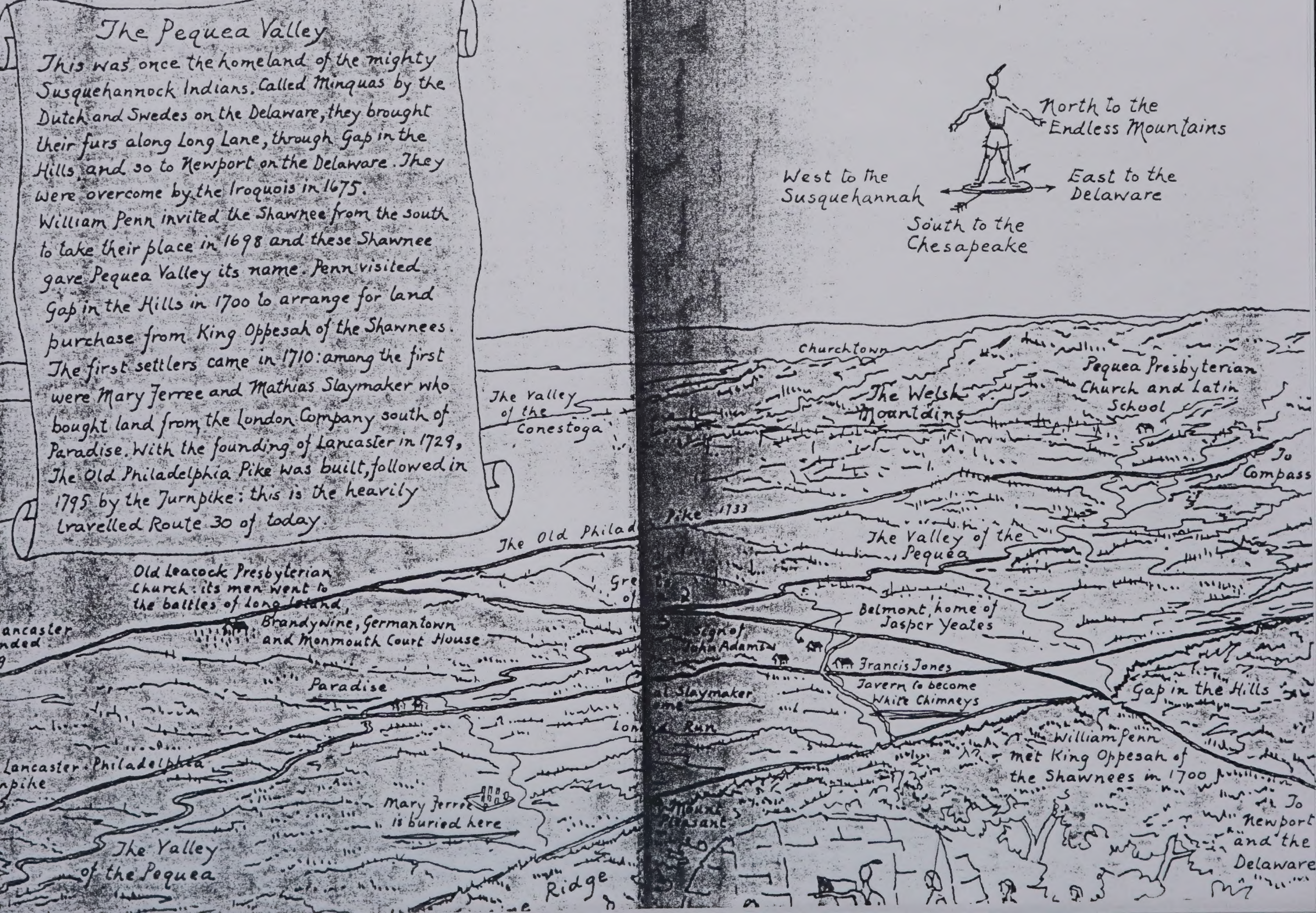

The Pequea Valley

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East to the Delaware
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The Old Philad
Pike 1733
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Lon
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William Penn met King Oppesah of the Shawnees in 1700
Lancaster - Philadelphia
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Mary Jerree is buried here
Mount Pleasant
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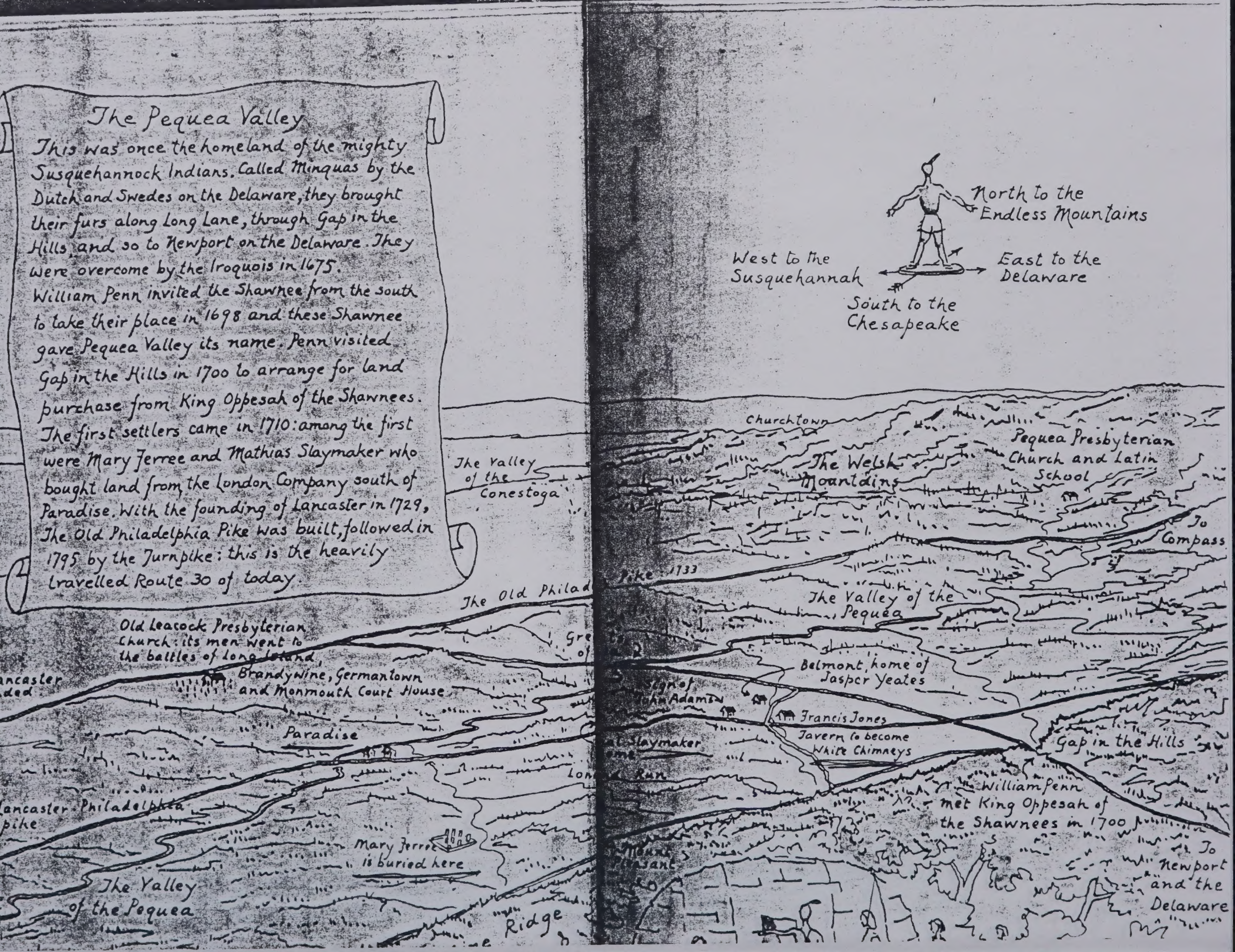
The Valley of the Pequea
Ridge



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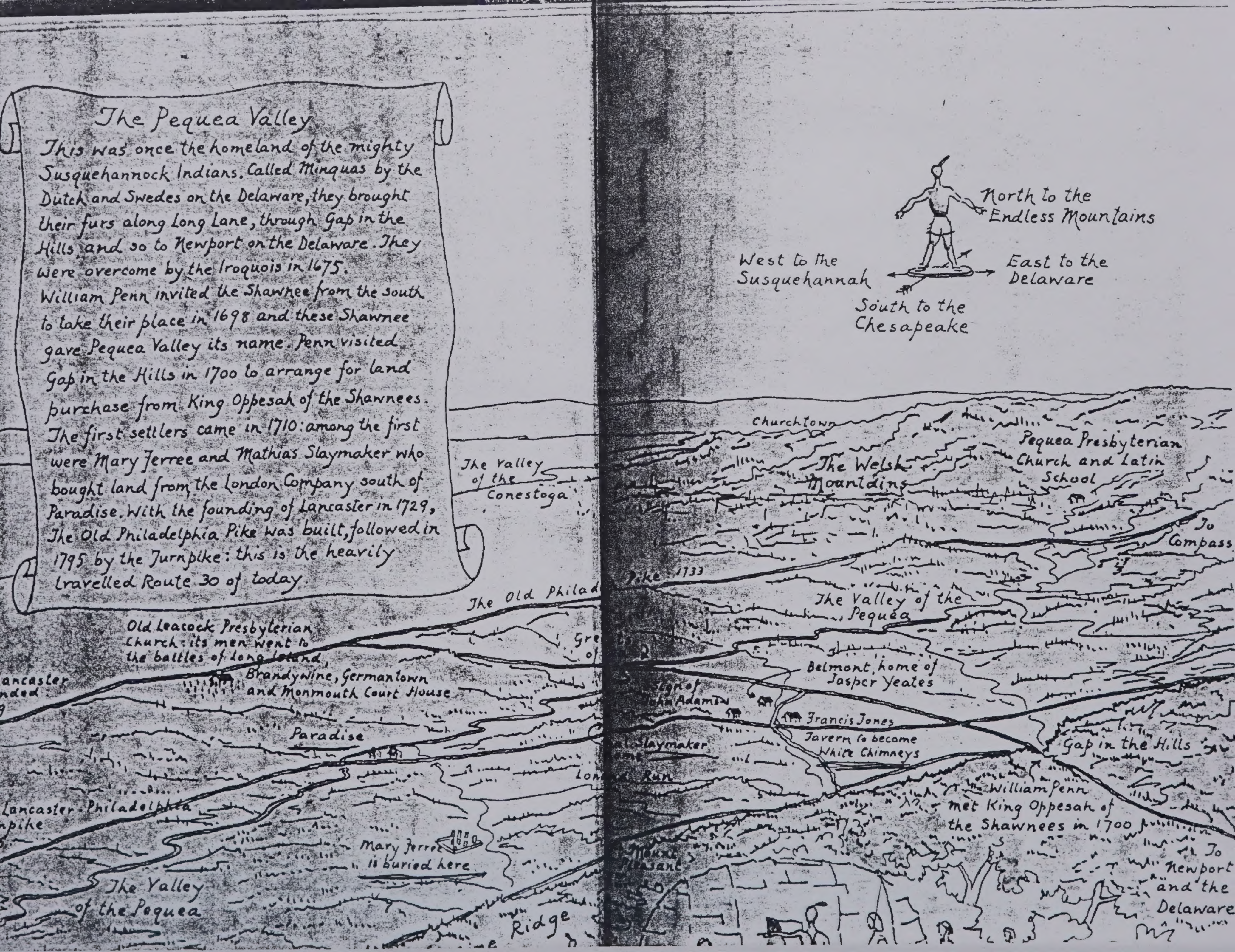

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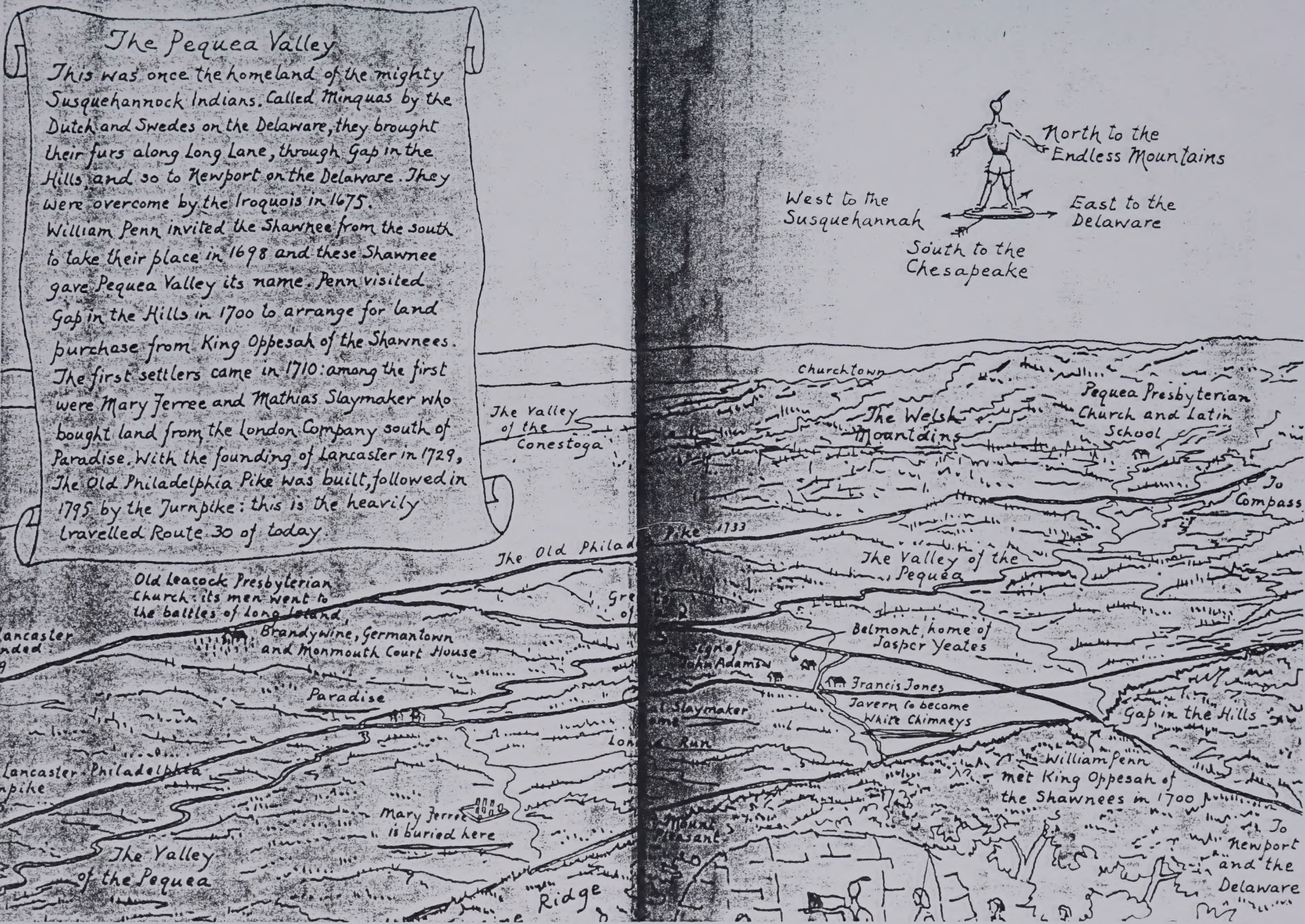

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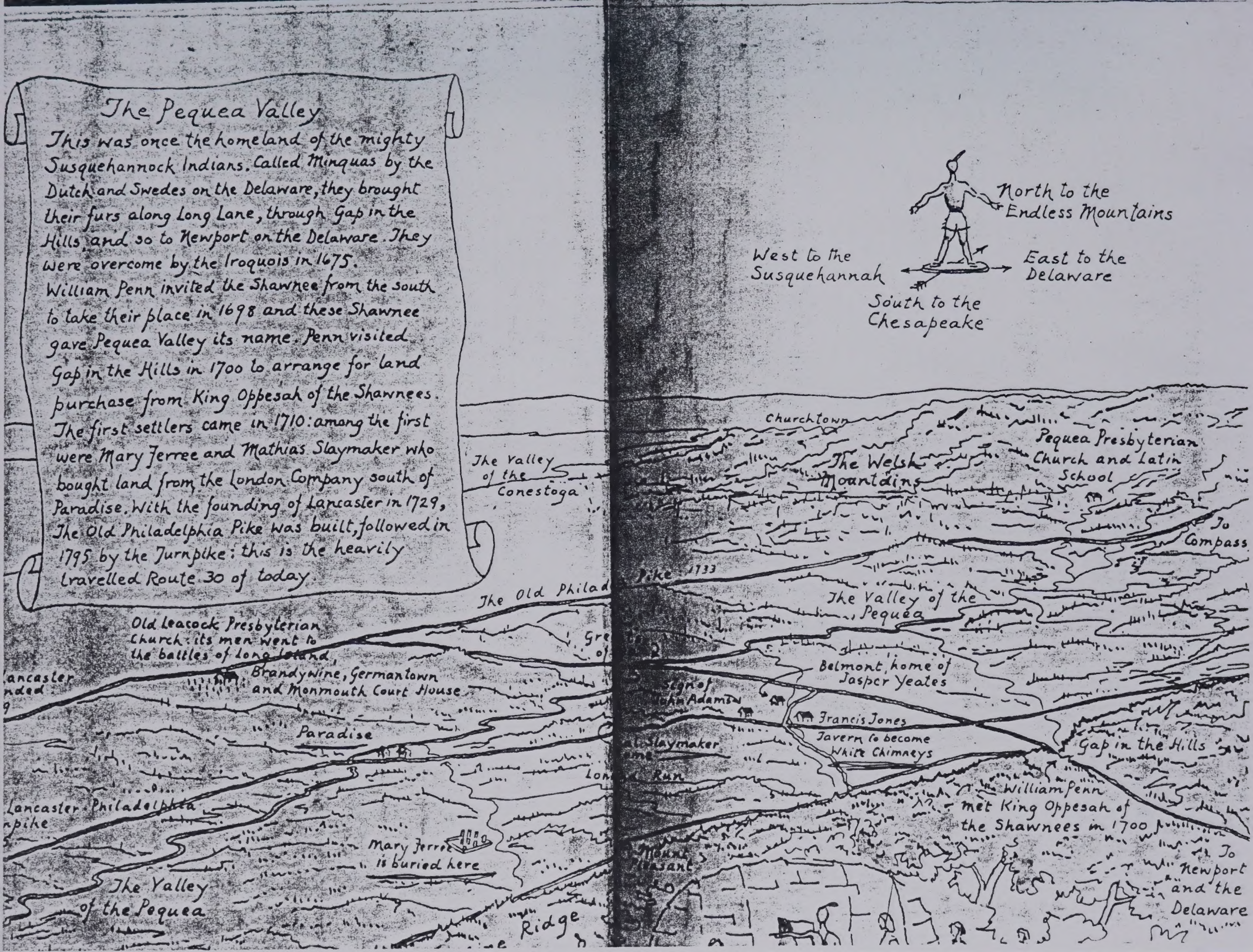
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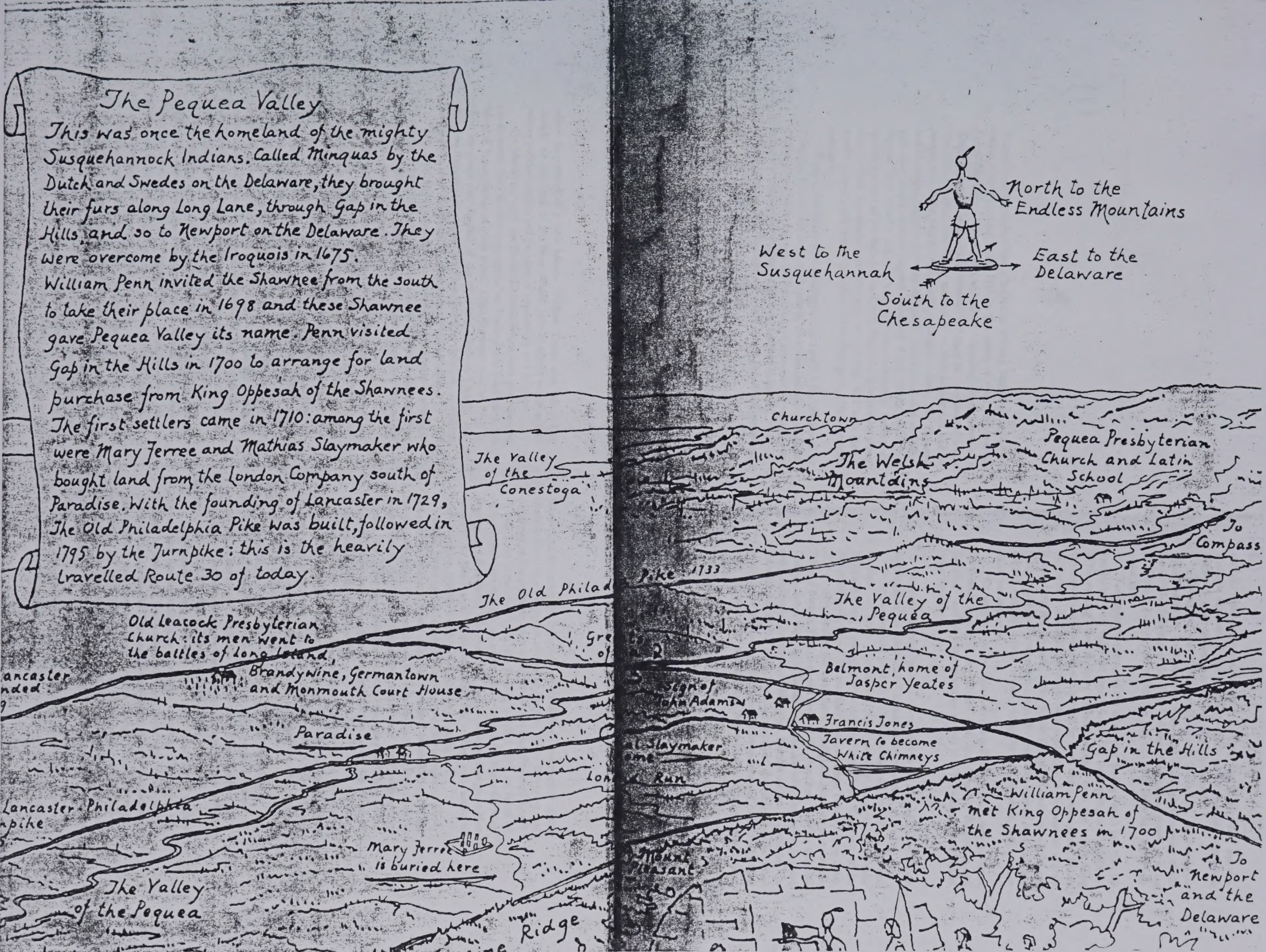

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(1)

A LEGEND OF Lancaster County has it that William Penn first viewed the valley beyond the Gap in the Hills in the spring of 1700. By then his "Holy Experiment" in religious and ethnic toleration—made possible by King Charles II's large middle Atlantic land grant in repayment of a loan from Penn's father—was firmly established in Philadelphia and had extended west to the Welsh Quaker villages of Bryn Mawr, Bala Cynwyd, and Haverford. Beyond these tiny villages the road dwindled to an Indian path that wound through fragrant woodland of oak, maple, cedar, and dogwood full of wild turkey, grouse, and deer, eventually fording the sparkling waters of the Brandywine Creek. From the Brandywine almost imperceptibly the terrain's elevation rises to a plateau. In Penn's time it combined woods and natural pastures of knee-deep grass, prime potential grazing land.

Beyond, the plateau land rises again into a wall of timber dented by a single gap—the Gap in the Hills—from whose summit Penn could see a lush verdant valley beyond. To Penn it must have seemed a passageway to the west through which his utopia was ordained to extend. Here was a transit whose fertile limestone soil would ensure permanent settlement, thus securing it to the seacoast behind.

He had heard of this valley from Swedish settlers who lived in the Delaware River area earlier. His informants spoke of an opening through the hills which led to the valley's floor. This "Gap in the Hills" was situated on a north–south trail from New Castle on the Delaware over which the Swedes had traded with Indians of the interior.

(2)

The natives were Shawnees, Delawares, Conestogas, and Pequeas—all related to the Susquehannas, who were under the suzerainty of the Iroquois confederacy of the Five Nations. The Indians posed no threat to William Penn. Word of his fair dealings with them had surely preceded him.

The legend continues to the effect that during Penn's first visit his packhorses were unloaded near a large rock by a spring on the hillside. With evening's first shadows Indians emerged from the woods. King Opessah of the Shawnees was greeted by Penn and an interpreter. Braves produced a deer carcass. Wood was piled high. A fire was lit and ale flowed from the voyagers' casks. While the spitted deer roasted, the red men danced for Penn's party. Later, the proprietor himself is said to have danced with an Indian maiden. An understanding about future settlement was arrived at.

The next day the travelers returned to Philadelphia. It only remained for Penn's agents in the British Isles and Western Europe to sell Opessah's land to potential settlers so that the "Holy Experiment" could move westward.

A decade elapsed between Penn's visit to the Pequea Valley and its settlement by the Ferrée and Schleiermacher families in 1710.

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Martin Kendig, like other Penn agent-servants, was a middleman for the proprietor. Penn dispensed with the work of getting settlers by allowing agents to take a commission on any portions of their own grants sold. The only injunctions laid down were those that could be expected; customers had to be "Godly" and able to come across with the money.

Since surveying would take two years, it was decided that the

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Ferrée-Schleiermacher group would cross the Atlantic and proceed up the Hudson River to a Huguenot colony at Esopus. When surveying was completed in Pennsylvania, they could descend to their Promised Lands.

In early September, 1708, the Pool of London, with its forest of masts, slipped back into the city's sooty mists, behind the Ferrée-Schleiermachers and their band. The encircling horizon now became green-blue ocean for six weeks of hard biscuits, salted fish, pickled pork, scents of pitch and brine, squeaks and groans of straining rigging.

So the haven signaled by the Hudson's approaches brought on deeply felt emotions of thanksgiving. After the Reverend Josiah Kochesthal led the group in prayer, they embraced. With laughs and tears they probably commented on the familiar Rhine-like appearance of the Hudson's steep wooded hills. They must have been thankful that they made it to Esopus before the river froze and rejoiced to settle down in the log cabins of their hosts before the first snow fell.

For two years these immigrants waited at Esopus. In 1710 word reached them that their Pequea Valley lands had been surveyed. When ice was out in early spring, they set sail downriver to the ocean, but this time only to coast along the shoreline to the mouth of the Delaware and up the river to Philadelphia.

When Mary Ferrée and her friends put into Philadelphia, they found bustling markets with dairy cattle, sheep, oxen, and horses—descendants of the original Swedish stock. From full-to-the-rafters stores they bought hardware, smoked meat, and flour. Maps of their holdings were prepared in the office of Penn's secretary, James Logan.

The Pequea Valley comprised the western extremity of Chester County and was referred to as Conestoga township. The valley was watered by two small, southwesterly-flowing rivers, the Pequea and, a few miles to its west, the Conestoga. Both emptied into the Susquehanna River. Penn's west road had been extended through Chester County to the Gap in the Hills. Here it crossed the trading road running south to New Castle. By 1710 the west road from Philadelphia was being pushed southwesterly to the Susquehanna. It was called the Great Conestoga Road.

It was over this dirt path that the Ferrée-Schleiermacher caravan of wagons bumped west on a summer's day in 1710. Reports of the settlers'

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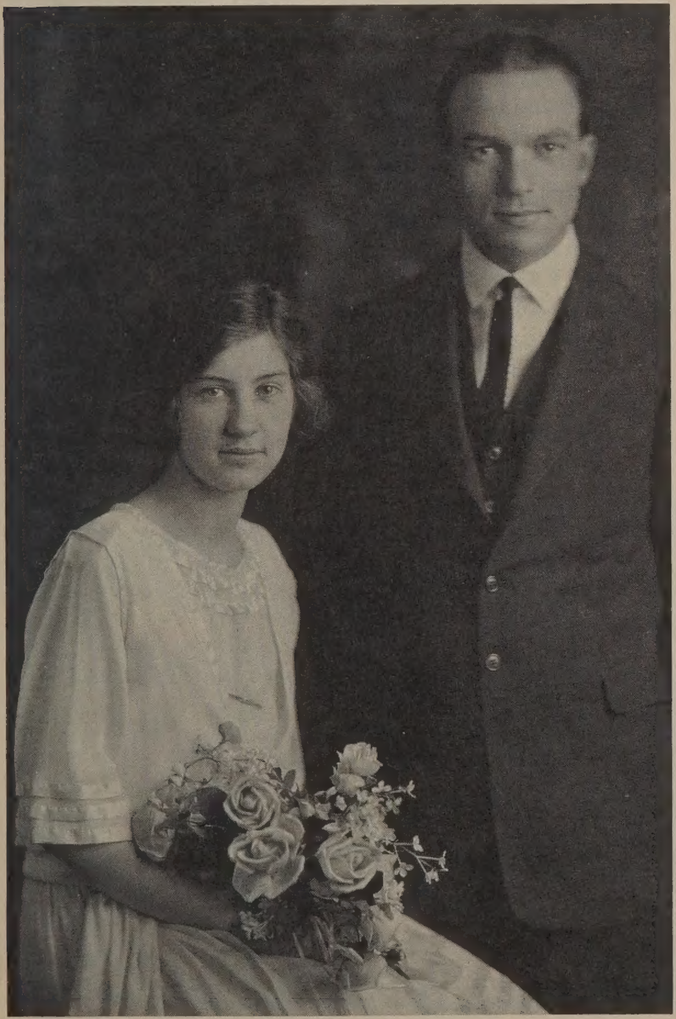
Readers' Ancestry

Each Pennsylvania Mennonite Heritage *issue features a member of the Lancaster Mennonite Historical Society who has traced his or her ancestry at least six generations. Readers with questions and/or additions are encouraged to write to the Society member to exchange information.*

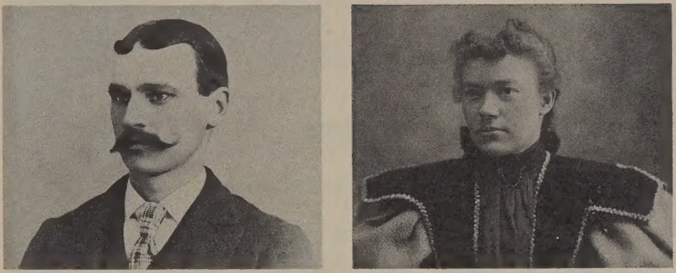
Richard Keith Slaymaker is Administrative Services Officer for the Housing and Redevelopment Agency of Sacramento, California. He received a B.A. in Business Administration from Indiana University and an M.B.A. from the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. The following ancestry was prepared by his wife Susan, a Professor of Geology at California State University. Their address is 11463 Mother Lode Circle, Gold River, CA 95670.

Richard Keith Slaymaker and Susan (Clark) Slaymaker

1. **SLAYMAKER,** Richard Keith, b. Aug. 15, 1941, Clinton, Clinton Co., Iowa; m. Aug. 14, 1971, Clinton, Hinds Co., Miss.; Susan Clark, b. Nov. 23, 1943, Jackson, Hinds Co., Miss.; dau. of Woodrow Wilson Clark and Annie Ruth Wilson.



Earl M. Slaymaker (no. 2) and Adeline M. Keisel (no. 3)



William M. Slaymaker (no. 4) and Mary L. Fike (no. 5)

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2. **SLAYMAKER,** Earl McIlvaine, b. Feb. 1, 1902, Gardenplain, Whiteside Co., Ill.; d. Jan. 13, 1981, Clinton, Clinton Co., Iowa, bu. Kingsbury Cem., Whiteside Co., Ill.; m. Feb. 27, 1924, Newton Twp., Whiteside Co., Ill., Adeline Marguerite Keisel.
3. **KEISEL,** Adeline Marguerite, b. Feb. 24, 1903, Newton Twp., Whiteside Co., Ill.; d. Dec. 12, 1977, Clinton, Iowa, bu. Kingsbury Cem.

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4. **SLAYMAKER,** William McIlvaine, b. May 18, 1873, Whiteside Co., Ill.; d. Jan. 17, 1961, Whiteside Co., Ill., bu. Kingsbury Cem.; m.(1) Feb. 28, 1899, Lost Springs, Marion Co., Kans., Mary Lichty Fike; m.(2) Martha Alice or Alice Martha Craig (1875-1931); m.(3) ______ .
5. **FIKE,** Mary Lichty, b. Jan. 20, 1874, Dysart, Benton Co., Iowa; d. June 8, 1919, Fenton, Whiteside Co., Ill., bu. Kingsbury Cem.
6. **KEISEL,** John Martin, b. Feb. 27, 1871, Ippesheim, Germany; d. Jan. 5, 1942, Erie, Whiteside Co., Ill., bu. Erie Cem.; m. Nov. 20, 1901, Clinton, Iowa, Ida Mae Jackson.
7. **JACKSON,** Ida Mae, b. Apr. 4, 1884, Delhi, Whiteside Co., Ill.; d. Dec. 19, 1976, Clinton, Iowa, bu. Erie Cem.

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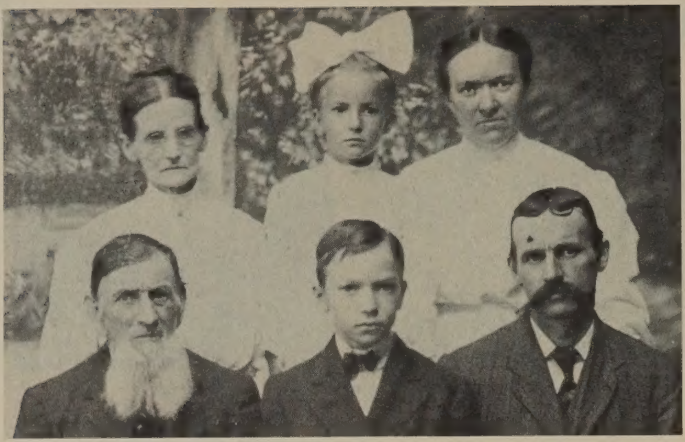
8. **SLAYMAKER,** William Dixon, b. Jan. 28, 1839, Williamstown, Lancaster Co., Pa.; d. Dec. 28, 1919, Gardenplain, Whiteside Co., Ill., bu. Whitechurch (Minta) Cem.; m. Mar. 3, 1870, McKeesport, Allegheny Co., Pa., Martha Ann Curry.
9. **CURRY,** Martha Ann, b. Dec. 18, 1845, Allegheny Co., Pa.; d. Sept. 15, 1912, Gardenplain, Ill., bu. Whitechurch Cem.
10. **FIKE,** Joseph, b. Feb. 8, 1843, Shanksville, Somerset Co., Pa.; d. Oct. 28, 1907, Nezperce, Lewis Co., Idaho, bu. Nezperce Community Cem.; m. Dec. 17, 1863, Whiteside Co., Ill., Anna Lichty.
11. **LICHTY,** Anna, b. June 1, 1836, Lancaster Co., Pa.; d. Dec. 2, 1904, Lost Springs, Marion Co., Kans. bu. Lewis Cem., Ramona, Kans.
12. **KIESEL,** Johann Adam, b. Oct. 4, 1833, Ippesheim, Germany; m. May 12, 1861, Ippesheim, Ursula Barbara Schubert.
13. **SCHUBERT,** Ursula Barbara, b. Dec. 3, 1833, Ippesheim, Germany.



In 1910 this family posed for a postcard photograph: Left to right (seated)—William D. Slaymaker (no. 8), Earl M. Slaymaker (no. 2), William M. Slaymaker (no. 4); (standing)—Martha Ann Curry (no. 9), Margaret Slaymaker, Mary L. Fike (no. 5).

14. **JACKSON**, Orange Dean, b. Jan. 30, 1851, Ontario, Canada; d. Feb. 14, 1918, Vernon Co., Mo., bu. Montevallo, Mo.; m.(1) Oct. 11, 1876, Fenton, Ill.; Lorinda Ellen Pinkley; m.(2) Martha ______ .
15. **PINKLEY**, Lorinda Ellen, b. Apr. 21, 1849, Ohio; d. Sept. 29, 1914, Vernon Co., Mo., bu. Olive Branch Baptist Cem.

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16. **SLAYMAKER**, James Hamilton, b. Oct. 20, 1807, Lancaster Co., Pa.; d. Dec. 23, 1848, Lancaster Co., Pa., bu. Old Leacock Presbyterian Cem.; m. Jane Elizabeth McIlvaine.
17. **McILVAINE**, Jane Elizabeth, b. Jan. 29, 1809, Lancaster Co., Pa.; d. Nov. 4, 1896, Marion Co., Kans., bu. Prairie Lawn Cem., Peabody, Marion Co., Kans.
18. **CURRY**, John, b. Dec. 18, 1804, Va.; d. Sept. 12, 1853, Allegheny Co., Pa.; m. ca. 1830, Jane McRoberts.
19. **McROBERTS**, Jane, b. Jan. 10, 1814, Pa.; d. Oct. 6, 1853, Allegheny Co., Pa.
20. **FIKE**, Christian, b. June 30, 1792, near Salisbury, Somerset Co., Pa.; d. Mar. 21, 1869, Benton Co., Iowa, bu. Gnagy Cem.; m. Sept. 10, 1816, Somerset Co., Pa., Susanna Beeghly.
21. **BEEGHLY**, Susanna, b. July 3, 1798, near Berlin, Somerset Co., Pa.; d. Aug. 30, 1860, Vinton, Benton Co., Iowa, bu. Gnagy Cem.
22. **LICHTY**, Peter, b. Oct. 9, 1807, ?Lancaster Co., Pa.; d. Mar. 3, 1885, Whiteside Co., Ill., bu. Whitechurch Cem.; m. Barbara ______ .
23. ______ , Barbara, b. ca. 1810, Pa.; d. after 1891, ?Wis.
24. **KIESEL**, Nikolaus, b. Oct. 23, 1797, Ippesheim, Germany; d. Nov. 2, 1869, Ippesheim; m. Feb. 16, 1823, Ippesheim, Dorothea Gerlinger.
25. **GERLINGER**, Dorothea, b. Mar. 15, 1797, Ippesheim, Germany; d. Dec. 6, 1835, Ippesheim.
26. **SCHUBERT**, Johann Martin, b. Jan. 27, 1802, Ippesheim, Germany; d. Apr. 8, 1839, Ippesheim; m. Aug. 7, 1831, Ippesheim, Maria Bergmann.
27. **BERGMANN**, Maria, b. Oct. 8, 1799, Ippesheim, Germany; d. June 26, 1869, Ippesheim.
28. **JACKSON**, John S. b. ca. 1826, Ontario, Canada; m. between Aug. 27, 1848 and Sept. 18, 1849, Talbot Dist., Norfolk Co., Ontario, Phoebe L. Dean.
29. **DEAN**, Phoebe L., b. Aug. 10, 1822, Trafalgar, Halton Dist. or Grimbsby, Lincoln Dist., Ontario, Canada; d. May 30, 1854, Villanova, Norfolk Dist., Ontario.
30. **PINKLEY**, Joseph, b. ?Oct. 13, 1814, Pa., ?Bedford Co.; d. Oct. 1890, Whiteside Co., Ill., bu. Fenton Cem.; m. Nov. 26, 1843, Knox Co., Ohio, Sarah France.
31. **FRANCE**, Sarah, b. Nov. 1824, Ohio; d. between 1900 and 1910, bu. Fenton Cem.

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32. **SLAYMAKER**, John, b. Nov. 18, 1772, Strasburg Twp., Lancaster Co., Pa.; d. Sept. 4, 1863, Lancaster Co., Pa., bu. Old Leacock Presbyterian Cem.; m. between 1790 and 1799 (Jane Hamilton or Jeanette) McIlvaine. John Slaymaker; John Slaymaker (1732-Mar. 27, 1796) and Elizabeth White (1736-1797); Mathias Schleiermacher (d. 1762/63) and Catherine ______ .
33. **McILVAINE**, Jane Hamilton or Jeanette, b. 1781, Lancaster Co., Pa.; d. Oct. 18, 1853, Lancaster Co., Pa., bu. Old Leacock Presbyterian Cem. (Jane Hamilton or Jeanette) McIlvaine; George McIlvaine (Sept. 16, 1742-Sept. 16, 1807) and Jane Hamilton (July 3, 1758-May 3, 1790); Robert McIlvaine (ca. 1712-Oct. 11, 1770) and Mary Duffield (b. ca. 1712); Andrew McIlvaine (Nov. 10, 1696-ca. 1754) and Elizabeth Swan; John McElvain (1656-Sept. 9, 1735) and Sarah Clark (b. Aug. 4, 1660); John McElvain (b. ca. 1630) and Anne Cunningham; John McIlvain (ca. 1600-1669), Laird of Grimmet,[1] and Juliana Schaw (d. Aug. 29, 1643); Johanne M'Kelvane (ca. 1570-1637) and Juliana Corry; Sir Patricio M'Luano (ca. 1540-1613) and Isabella Kennedy; Sir Gilbert MacYlveyne (ca. 1510-Sept. 18, 1547) and Janet Corry; Sir Alano Makilvano (before 1480-ca. 1567) and Marian Ferguson (d. after 1546); Sir Gilberto M'Ylveyne (ca. 1450-1529) and ______ Kennedy, sister of the Earl of Cassilus; Sir Nigel M'Ylveyne (ca. 1420-1484); Gilbert ______ .
34. **McILVAINE**, Robert, b. Jan. 12, 1777, Lancaster Co., Pa.; d. May 3, 1832, Lancaster Co., Pa., bu. Old Leacock Presbyterian Cem.; m.(1) Oct. 12, 1802, Sarah Slemons; m.(2) Abigail Whitehill (ca. 1791-May 6, 1832); (same ancestry as no. 33, his sister).
35. **SLEMONS**, Sarah, b. Feb. 23, 1781, Lancaster Co., Pa.; d. Apr. 21, 1818, Lancaster Co., Pa., bu. Old Leacock Presbyterian Cem. Sarah Slemons; Thomas Slemons (1733-Dec. 21, 1791) and Margaret Brown (1750-Feb. 19, 1817); Thomas? Slemons.
36. **CURRY**, Robert, b. Dec. 1, 1772, Chester Co., Pa.; d. Jan. 18, 1845, Coal Valley, Allegheny Co., Pa.; m. Mar. 5, 1801, Ann Barnes. Robert Curry; Moses Curry (1739-Mar. 16, 1822) and Sarah Moore (1738-Mar. 2, 1821); Samuel Curry.
37. **BARNES**, Ann/Nancy, b. Apr. 4, 1782, Havre de Grace, Harford Co., Md.; d. July 27, 1855, Coal Valley, Allegheny Co., Pa. Ann/Nancy Barnes; Gregory Farmer Barnes (Jan. 21, 1734-Mar. 27, 1808) and Elizabeth Mitchell (June 16, 1739-Apr. 18, 1832); Ford Barnes (Apr. 12, 1698-June 1749) and Margaret Farmer (b. Sept. 2, 1706); Job Barnes (ca. 1676-Fall 1703) and Elizabeth Ford

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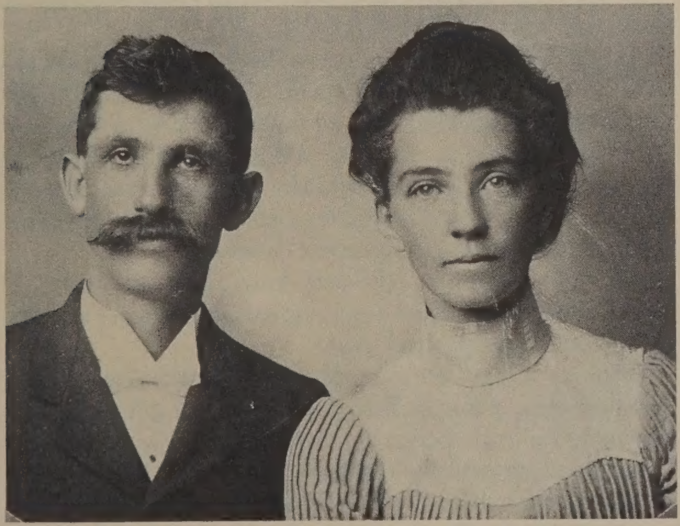
[1] All given male ancestors of John McIlvain (ca. 1600-1669) held the title of Laird of Grimmet.

(d. after Oct. 1735); prob. William Barnes (ca. 1655-May 20 or 22, 1720).

38. **McROBERTS,** James, b. ca. 1791, Pa.; d. between May 18 and July 27, 1858, Jefferson Twp., Allegheny Co., Pa.; m. Mary Lowden. James McRoberts; James McRoberts (ca. 1760-ca. July 18, 1823) and Agnes Nishart (1755-after 1826); William McRoberts (d. Feb. 24, 1808) and Hannah (d. after 1808).
39. **LOWDEN,** Mary, b. ca. 1792, Pa.; d. Feb. 17, 1860, Allegheny Co., Pa.
40. **FIKE,** Christian, b. June 3, 1760, York Co., Pa.; d. Feb. 2, 1850, near Meyersdale, Somerset Co., Pa., bu. Union Cem.; m. Apr. 18, 1784, Somerset Co., Christina Livengood. Christian Fike; Christian Fike (ca. 1725-between Aug. 27 and Sept. 20, 1771) and Barbara Berntrager.
41. **LIVENGOOD,** Christina, b. Mar. 2, 1763, York Co., Pa.; d. May 5, 1857, Elklick Twp., Somerset Co., Pa., bu. Union Cem. Christina Livengood; Peter Leibundgut (May 14, 1730-Apr. 27, 1826) and Barbara Nafziger (ca. 1742-between 1810 and 1820).
42. **BEEGHLY,** Jacob, German Baptist Brethren Minister, b. Dec. 10, 1766, Cocalico Twp., Lancaster Co., Pa.; d. July 2, 1834, near Berlin, Somerset Co., Pa., bu. Beachdale Cem.; m. 1791, Mary Hendricks. Jacob Beeghly; Johann Michael Buchele (Jan. 21, 1742-Aug. 12, 1812) and Barro Inken (Sept. 9, 1742-Jan. 20, 1770); Johann Adam Buechele (b. Mar. 12, 1718) and Cathrina Hirtzler (July 19, 1722-after 1751); Michael Buchele (1680-Oct. 14, 1761) and Agnes Hermann (b. 1690); Johann? Buchele.
43. **HENDRICKS,** Mary/Polly, b. Mar. 10, 1776, Pa., d. Sept. 2, 1831, Somerset Co., Pa., bu. Beachdale Cem. Mary Hendricks; John Hendricks (before 1755-between May 29 and Aug. 4, 1818) and Margaret Markley (ca. 1748-after 1813); Andrew Hendrickson (Feb. 6, 1727-between July 5 and Aug. 9, 1779) and Jane ________ ; Andrew Henrickson (Aug. 6, 1697-between June 26 and Sept. 2, 1758) and Maria Hendrickson (d. after Sept. 2, 1758); John Hendrickson (ca. 1659-ca. 1720) and Magdalena Gottshall (d. between 1742 and 1752); Hendrick Johnson (d. 1676) and Femmetje Albertse.
44. ________.
45. ________.
46. ________.



John M. Keisel (no. 6) and Ida Mae Jackson (no. 7)

47. ________.
48. **KIESEL,** Johann Georg Henrich, b. June 12, 1747, Herbolzheim, Germany; d. Dec. 25, 1799, Ippesheim, Germany; m. Aug. 14, 1781, Ippesheim, Anna Susanna Naser; Johann Georg Heinrich Kiesel; Johann Heinrich Kiesel (Dec. 20, 1700-Apr. 26, 1772) and Margaretha Neubauer; Johannes Kiesel (Feb. 15, 1663-Feb. 15, 1719) and Ursula Wolff?
49. **NASER,** Anna Susanna
50. **GERLINGER,** Friedrich Marcus, b. Nov. 17, 1763, Ulsenheim, Germany; m. Apr. 6, 1797, Ulsenheim, Anna Dorothea Bischoff. Friedrich Marcus Gerlinger; Johann Jakob Gerlinger (July 27, 1734-Oct. 29, 1808) and Anna Maria Braun (d. Feb. 10, 1772); Johann Valentin Gerlinger (Apr. 5, 1709-Dec. 6, 1784) and Regina Grieser (d. Dec. 31, 1745); Johann Georg Gerlinger (b. 1672); Georg Leonhard Gerlinger and Eva Barbara Jacob.
51. **BISCHOFF,** Anna Dorothea, b. Sept. 1, 1767, Ulsenheim, Germany; d. Aug. 7, 1826, Ulsenheim.
52. **SCHUBERT,** Caspar, b. Oct. 5, 1762, Ippesheim, Germany; d. Oct. 1, 1824, Ippesheim; m. Jan. 13, 1795, Ippesheim, Anna Margaretha Schmidt. Caspar Schubert; Johann Michael Schubert (Apr. 2, 1734-Nov. 22, 1804) and Elizabeth Volkamer (d. Feb. 12, 1774); Jakob Schubert (Jan. 23, 1685-Aug. 3, 1733) and Maria Magdalena Schneider; Hans Schubert (d. July 30, 1728) and Margaretha Michel (d. Aug. 25, 1703).
53. **SCHMIDT,** Anna Margaretha, b. May 13, 1772, Ippesheim, Germany; d. Sept. 9, 1841, Ippesheim, Anna Margaretha Schmidt; Johann Nikolaus Schmidt and Anna Dorothea Ott.
54. **BERGMANN,** Johann Michael, b. ca. 1765; d. Oct. 28, 1843, Ippesheim; m. Maria Appollonia Fink.
55. **FINK,** Maria Apollonia, d. Nov. 29, 1814, Ippesheim.
56. ________.
57. ________.
58. **DEAN,** Philemon Doolittle, b. Mar. 13, 1794, Sheffield, Berkshire Co., Mass.; d. Dec. 11, 1870, Townsend, Norfolk Dist., Ontario; m. Jan. 2, 1822, Grimbsby, Lincoln Dist., Ontario, Canada, Rebecca Kenney. Philemon Doolittle Dean; Orange Dean (Sept. 19, 1767-Mar. 28, 1842) and Phebe Doolittle (May 25, 1759-Oct. 27, 1818); Faxon Dean (Jan. 27, 1719-Apr. 1807) and Mehitable Cleavland (b. Feb. 16, 1727); Joseph Dean (Mar. 14, 1683-Dec. 20, 1721) and Mary Faxon (Jan. 12, 1689-Oct. 12, 1720); John Dean (ca. 1650-Dec. 13, 1727) and Sarah (Farrington?) (d. May 20, 1727).
59. **KENNEY,** Rebecca, b. Apr. 9, 1802, Trafalgar, Halton Dist., Ontario, Canada; d. July 20, 1869, Townsend, Norfolk Dist., Ontario, Canada, ?David Kenney (1760-June 1, 1840) and Margaret Fus/Fuss (d. Feb. 4, 1848).
60. **PINKLEY,** David, b. Mar. 16, 1786, Md., ?Anne Arundel Co.; d. July 20, 1863, Brown Twp., Knox Co., Ohio, bu. Sand Ridge (Pleasant Hill) Cem., Hanover Twp., Ashland Co., Ohio; m. June 14, 1812, Pa., Sarah Brown.
61. **BROWN,** Sarah, b. Jan. 10, 1794, Pa.; d. May 5 or 20, 1871, Brown Twp., Knox Co., Ohio, bu. Sand Ridge Cem.
62. **FRANCE,** Frederick H., b. 1800, Pa.; d. June 19, 1871, Whiteside Co., Ill., bu. Fenton Cem.; m. Margaret Ann ________.
63. ________, Margaret Ann, b. ca. 1794, Pa.; d. July 1877, Whiteside Co., Ill., bu. Fenton Cem.

Yuscht Bisseli Rau

by Noah G. Good

Yohrelang hott hinne im Busch bei meine Grosseltere'n alt Heisle g'schtanne. Es worr noch gut; awwer's hott des un sell gebraucht. Es Dach hott aag'fange schlecht warre. Es hott neie Schindle gebraucht. Es henn aa Frnschterscheiwe g'fehlt. Die Grundsei henn sich unnich de Wand neig'losst. Des glee Heisle worr alt un gut; awwer es worr hoch Zeit fa wennich flicke un schaffe draa. Wann so'n Gebei nimme gans wetterdicht iss geht's schnell zu nix.

Mei Grosseltre sinn als nach Reading uff der Marrick gange. Im alte Heisle henn sie fiel Sache abg'schtellt. Was ma im Summer nett gebraucht hott is in's Heisle gange bis Winter. Wann ma im Gorte g'schafft hott worr's haendich fa die Hack und der Reche in's Heisle schtelle. Die menscht Zeit worr's foll g'nung im Heisle.

Mol ee Daag im Frieyohr iss der Grossdaadi in's Haus kumme. Er hott g'saat zu de Grossmommi, "Ich denk sell glee Heisle im Bush misse ma abreisse odder ufflicke. Es geht schtarrick hinnerschich. Die Grundsei henn aag'fange drinn wiele. Wann die Feggel un die Eechhaase und die Grundsei all drinn schaffe im Summer un sich Neschter mache muss ich mei Sache raus nemme. Sie ferschmutze alles so wiescht."

"Abreise? Duh sell awwer nett! Sell waer doch fiel zu schaad. Sell alt Heisle haemelt mich so aa; die Kinner henn all drinn g'schpielt. Denkscht nett ma sett's uff flicke un wennich Addnung mache? Es daet nett so fiel nemme fa's widder schee mache."

Der Grossdaadi hott sich nett ferwunnert dass die Grossmommi des alt Heisle nett so leicht uffgewwe hott welle. Er hott g'saat, "So meen ich aa graad. Awwer eens kann ich gut sehne, wann ma nix duht iss eb lang kenn Heisle meh. Es geht kaputt, — un nett so langsam."

"So meen ich aa graad. Froog mol en Schreiner was es koschte daet fa's widder gut mache."

Der Grossdaadi hott wennich frie uffg'hoert schaffe un iss zum Nochbar gange. Der Nochbar Fichthorn hott oft wennich Schreiner Arewet g'duh bei de Nochbere. Doh hott der Grossdaadi ihm wennich ferzaelt wie's schteht mitt'm alte Heisle im Busch.

Der alt Fichthorn worr begeischtert. Er hott g'saat, "Sell alt Heisle abreise? Duh sell absolut nett! Loss mich mol paar Daag draa schaffe; no iss es so gut wie nei. Sell Heisle iss noch gut. Wo ich'n glee Kind worr henn die alte Leit drinn g'wohnt; un ma kann's widder wohnbar mache dass noch lang Leit drinn wohne kenne."

Wass worr doch die Grossmommi froh wo sie sell g'hoert hott! Sie hott g'saat, "Noh sette ma wennich Hoff drum mache un ebber eilaade fa drinn wohne. Es Heisle waer besser fersarrigt so."

In Reading am Marrick iss als en Mann kumme fa Sach kaafe fa die Kich. Alle Woch iss er kumme mit seinerm Marrickkarreb. Bei dem Grossdaadi hott er Grumbiere, Salaat, Butter, Oyer, Riewe, un noch fiel meh gekaaft. Mol ee Woch iss er nett kumme.

Es naechst mol hott der Grossdaadi g'saat, "Ich hab dich letscht Woch fermisst Worrscht nett do?"

"Ney, mei Frau is gans schnell g'schtarrewe. Ich wees yuscht nett was zu duh. Es iss mier alles so ferleed; ich daet gern aus de Schtatt ziege. En gans glee Heisle im Land wo ich ruhig bei mier selwer wohne kennt waer was ich gern hett."

"Meenscht du sell wie du saagscht? Mier henn yuscht's glee Heisle fa dich," hott der Grossdaadi g'saat.

"Ich daet's gern sehne. Ich komm naechst Woch. Ma keene uns wennich b'sinne."

So iss alles recht schnell abgange. Der Pat Warner iss kumme. Es Heisle hott ihm gut aag'schtanne. Er hott schnell Fendue g'macht un iss in's Heisle im Busch gezogge un hott sich datt daheem g'macht. Er worr gans allenich; awwer so hott er's welle.

Oft hott er sich Sach zu esse fun de Grosseltere gekauft. Sie henn ihm oft Sach aus'm Gorte gewwe. Dann un wann hott die Grossmommi in de Kich ebbis gutes gekocht un hott dem Pat aa'n Schisselfoll g'schickt.

Der Pat hott aa gern selwer gekocht. Im Busch un im Feld hott er sich oft Sach g'sucht zu esse dass annere Leit nett g'esse henn. Ma muss es aa zugewwe dass fiel Ungraut im Feld gut waer zu esse. Die wilde Bletter un Schtengel hott der Pat sich g'sucht un gekocht. Oft hott er ferzaelt wie so fiel fun dem wilde Ungraut so gut waer. Fiel Leit henn wennich g'lacht un g'schpoettelt driwwer.

Die Leit henn ihn schwetze losse misse. Er hott oft ferzaelt wie des un sell Ungraut graad so gut waer wie der Salaat un Schpinaat im Gorte.

Mol ee Owet hott er de Leit ferzaelt wie er sich Dischtlesalaat g'macht hett. Die Leit henn gut g'harricht wo sie sell g'hoert henn. Es hott eber wisse welle wie der Dischdlesalaat ihm aag'schtanane hett. "Ei," hott er ruhig g'saat, "sell briehli worr recht gut; awwer der Salaat worr yuscht bisseli rau."

Ro52

Fleming - Slaymaker

Reva Boggs

Egles Notes – G. Library – Flemi. Slaymaker & Moore

FLEMING OF CHESTER COUNTY.

[In the sketch of this family, I will only follow the one that I happen to have some data of, two or three of whom married into a prominent Lancaster county family. In my progress I may find some links missing and probably will be unable to pick them up and complete the chain. The readers of *Notes and Queries* are welcome to what I have, and must accept what I give them.]

I. William Fleming, a native of Greenock, Scotland, had an uncle who was a sea-faring man and owned one or more vessels, in which he took merchandise of a miscellaneous character to America, and brought cargoes of tobacco and wheat on his return voyage to Scotland. Upon one occasion, when this uncle arrived at Greenock, his nephew, William, then a minor, went down to the vessel to see him. The former persuaded him to make a voyage to America and help to work the ship and see the new country. I am unable to state whether the young man's parents were living and gave their consent to his projected voyage or whether he ran away from home. In due time the vessel arrived in Chesapeake bay at the commencement of harvest time in the latter part of about the year 1680. His uncle persuaded him to go ashore and help the farmers with their harvest, and said it would be a month or more before he would be ready to sail for Scotland.

William began to work for a farmer, and while thus engaged the vessel sailed without him. He then discovered that his uncle had bound him as a servant to the farmer for a period of four years. He did not grieve, but made the best of his surrounding circumstances, and served the farmer faithfully during the term of his indenture. The country along the Chesapeake was poor and indifferent crops raised, and at the expiration of his term I find that he wended his way to the Delaware river. After going from he settlement of the Swedes, near Christina creek, to Naaman's creek, he found employment in the family of Richard Moore, an Englishman. This place is now in Concord township, Delaware county. He had not been in this family long when he and Mary Moore, the daughter of Mr. Moore, formed an attachment for each other and were married. Several children were born to them there. In 1714 he moved with his family up the great Chester Valley, and settled in what is now East Caln township, at or near the present thriving town of Coatesville.

His first survey is dated May 29, 1714, and was for two hundred and seven acres. He erected his dwelling where Houston and Penrose's rolling mill stands, along Brandywine creek. One of the first things he did after the erection of his dwelling was to plant an orchard of apple and pear trees. In a short time after his first purchase he added thereto two hundred acres, and gradually kept purchasing several other tracts of land in Sadsbury and West Caln townships, on both sides of the west branch of Brandywine creek. He was industrious and saving.

William Fleming died in the year 1733, in the prime of life. He left surviving him the following children:

i. *John*
ii. *William.*
iii *Henry*
iv *George.*
v. *James.*
vi. *Peter.*
vii *Mary*, m. Daniel Cowan.
viii *Susanna*, m. William Cowan.

George Fleming, son of William Fleming, became the owner of two hundred and thirty acres of land in West Caln. In 1744 he built upon this land a water, corn and grist mill. He died single. His land descended to his nephew, James Fleming, the son of his brother, John, then deceased, also.

Peter Fleming's sons moved to Washington county, Pa., during the Revolution, and their father at the close of the war, when over ninety years of age, also removed to that county.

James Fleming, son of William, died on his farm in Salisbury township, Lancaster county, Pa., May 3, 1767, aged 64 years, and is buried in Upper Octoraro, Chester county, Pa. He left a son John, who was born in 1731. He was known as John Fleming, *senior*, and resided on his farm a little west of Coatesville. He was an officer in the Provincial service, a member of the Constitutional Convention of 1776 and member of the Assembly in 1778 from Chester county. He was one of the patentees of Octoraro church, of which he was an elder in 1762, and served in that capacity for fifty-two years. He died September, 1814, aged eighty-three years.

John Fleming, jr., son of the above, was wagon master in the Revolutionary War, and was present at the battle of Brandywine. He was also an elder of Octoraro church from 1799 to time of his death in 1832. He and his father served as elders together fifteen years.

Another son of John Fleming, sr., was the ancestor of John Fleming, who was for many years associate judge of Lycoming county, Pa., and of General Robert Fleming, of Williamsport, Pa., a leading lawyer, member of the State Senate and a member of the Constitutional Convention of 1838.

The late Henry Fleming, Esq., of West Chester, Pa., was the son of John Fleming, jr., and was born in Sadsbury township, Chester county. He volunteered as captain in the war of 1812, and was under the command of General Brown, in the campaign in Canada, and participated in some of the hottest battles of the war. He was captured and taken to Quebec, was a prisoner of war for eighteen months, where he suffered great hardships. He was a currier by trade; but for many years after the war of 1812 and nearly up to the time of his death in 1865 was a Justice of the Peace in West Chester. He was 82 years of age when he died. He married Letitia Parke, daughter of Joseph Parke, of Sadsbury, Chester county. She died in 1858, aged 80 years. They left children:

i. *Solon;* who, if living, resides in Iowa.

ii. *Fabius;* who resides in the State of Washington.

iii. *Caroline;* who, if living, resides in West Chester.

iv *Marcellus.*

v. *Lucretia.*

I met Henry Fleming, Esq., nearly sixty years ago, and was intimate with the two sons first-named, who were in business in Columbia, in 1847 The father and sons were unusually large and finely formed men, all over six feet tall, and weighed over two hundred pounds. They were men af the strictest integrity. The sons of Solon and Fabius were Union officers in the late war.

George Fleming, son of John Fleming, jr., resided in West Brandywine, Chester county.

John Fleming, jr., grandson of William Fleming, married Mary Slaymaker, daughter of the Hon. Henry Slaymaker, who was president judge of the Common Pleas Court in Lancaster county, at the close of the Revolutionary war, and a sister of the late Hon. Amos Slaymaker, who had been a member of the Assembly and State Senate, and who was a member of Congress from Lancaster county in 1811–12. Mary Slaymaker Fleming was born June 15, 1757, and died April 1, 1797.

A number of relatives of the Fleming family, of which I write, went to Cumberland county, Mifflin county, Pa., and to Fleming county, Kentucky.

James Fleming, a grandson of William Fleming, the pioneer settler, who resided in Caln or Sadsbury, Chester county, married Jane Cowan November 10, 1756. On August 20, 1771, he purchased a farm of one hundred and fifty-one acres of land in Salisbury township, Lancaster county and in ı775 he purchased fifty acres adjoining it. This land laid along the old Lancaster and Philadelphia road, adjoining the lands of Cowan, et al. about the center of the township. James Fleming died in 1778. I think he was killed in battle during the Revolutionary war, when serving a tour of duty in New Jersey. He wrote to his family, and entrusted the letter to Amos Slaymaker, who was also a soldier, and about to return to Salisbury township. When he delivered the letter to Mrs. Fleming, he met their daughter Isabella, whom Mr. Slaymaker afterwards married. The children of James and Jane Fleming were:

i. *William;* b. July 22, 1757; d. in his minority.

ii. *Isabella;* b. March 21, 1759; m. Hon. Amos Slaymaker.

iii. *Daniel;* b. April 17, 1761. He m. Susanna Johnson.

iv. *Mary;* b. July 7, 1763.

v. *Hannah;* b. October 8, 1767.

vi. *Anna;* b. April 7, 1772; m. January 2, 1794, Lancelot Armstrong, son of Col. Armstrong, of the Revolution. They resided in the Cumberland Valley. Their children were:

1. *John Fleming;* b. Dec 31, 1794; was an ironmaster in Missouri; d. of cholera in 1849, when crossing the plains to California; was unmarried.
2. *Jane;* b. Feb. 22, 1796.

vii. *Jane* (twin); b. April 7, 1772.

viii. *Margaret;* m. April 19, 1804, by Rev. Nathan Grier, of Brandywine Manor, Isaac Smith, son of Colonel Robert Smith, and Margaret Vaughan, of Chester county. He was born July 20, 1773, and died at Wrightsville, York county, October 8, 1840. Their children (surname Smith) were:

1. *Robert Washington;* b. January 10, 1805; d. October 21, 1884. He was for many years a Justice of the

Peace at Wrightsville, York county. His son Robert was an officer and was killed in the late war at Fred-Fericksburg, Va. A daughter married Colonel Frank Magee.

2. *James Fleming*, b. January 1, 1807; d. August 17 1854.
3. *Jonathan Vaughan*, b. February 22, 1808; d. September 28, 1828
4. *Samuel McKean*, b. May 21, 1812, d February 24, 1879.

ISABELLA FLEMING, daughter of James Fleming, d January 27, 1822. She m. September 19, 1780, Hon. Amos Slaymaker. Their children (surname Slaymaker) were:

i. James-Fleming; b. July 28, 1781; d. in his minority.

ii. Faithful; b. Jan. 18, 1784; m. Mr. Mott, and had one son, Jarvis B. Mott, who m. his cousin, Isabella J. Henderson.

iii. Elizabeth; b. Dec. 19, 1785; m. Barton Henderson, and they had issue (surname Henderson):

1. *Matthew.*
2. *Isabella.*
3. *Amos.*
4. *Barton.*

iv. Jasper; b. November 30, 1787; m. Jane H. Evans, daughter of Hon. Samuel Evans and Frances Lowrey, of Donegal, Lancaster county. He was a distinguished lawyer and a very prominent person in Lancaster. He died in the prime of life in 1827 or 1829, and left surviving his wife and the following children, the first and last two of whom are living:

1. *Amos.*
2. *Fannie.*
3. *Samuel-Evans.*
4. *James.*
5. *Jasper*

v. Henry Fleming, b. August 20, 1789; d. in 1860; he m. his first cousin, Rebecca Cochran, and their children were:

1. *Isabella.*
2. *Cecilia.*
3. *Rebecca.*
4. *Fleming.*
5. *Sophia.*
6. *Samuel C.*

vi Amos H, b. September 12, 1791; d. about 1851; m. Harriet Ostler, and their children were:

1. *Isabella.*
2. *Salina.*
3. *Henry.*
4. *Hannah.*
5. *Mary.*
6. *Harriet.*
7. *Annie.*

vii Jean; b. August 19, 1793.

viii Isabella; b. Oct. 31, 1794; d. about 1834; m Evan Green; he d. in 1854; their children were (surname Green):

1. *Amos*
2. *Cornelia*
3. *Benjamin.*
4. *Henry F.*
5. *Jasper.*

ix. William-Daniel, b. July 22, 1797; m. his cousin, Elizabeth Slaymaker. Their children were:

1. *Isabella.*
2. *Faithful*
3. *Jane.*
4. *Elizabeth.*
5. *Sally.*
6. *William.*
7. *Amos*
8. *Henry,*

x. John R., b. October 24, 1799; d. unm.

xi. Hannah; b. December 27, 1801; d. in 1860. She m. first in 1822, Alexander Lowrey Evans. He d July 1, 1839, leaving one son, Samuel Evans, Esq., of Columbia, Penna. Mrs. Evans m. secondly in 1842, Colonel Samuel Schoch, who d. in 1890. He served forty years as cashier and president of the Columbia Bank and Bridge Company and the Columbia National Bank. Mrs. Schoch was an artist of much merit. Some of her paintings on canvas and ivory ranked with the productions of artists of National fame.

DANIEL FLEMING, son of James Fleming, m. Susan Johnson, daughter of Samuel Johnson. The latter's father, Thomas Johnson, took up several hundred acres of land in Salisbury township, Lancaster county, in 1733. In 1757 he devised one of his farms to his son Samuel, and in 1781 Samuel Johnson devised £600 to his daughter, Susanna, then the wife of Daniel Fleming. Before the close of the Revolutionary war, Daniel Fleming moved to Washington county, Pa., near where his relatives, the Flemings, and Cowans, resided. He was a prominent citizen for many years. He was in Captain Joseph Markle's company in the war of 1812. He died August 19, 1819, aged 58 years. His wife Susanna died December 16, 1825,

aged 59 years. They had the following children:

i. John; had seven children; a son, William, was a Presbyterian minister.

ii. Jane; m. Mr. Jack and resided in Westmoreland county.

iii. Matthew; resided in Washington county, Pa.

iv. Samuel; resided in Mercer county, Pa.

v. Daniel; d. June 21, 1820, aged 21 years. Buried at Long Run Presbyterian church, Huntington township, Washington county, Pa.

vi. Joseph; resided in Mercer county, Pa.

vii. William; resided in Mercer county, Pa.

Some of the descendants of Daniel Fleming now reside at Xenia, Ohio, and at Irwin Station, Westmoreland county, and in Mercer county, Pa.

There are many descendants of all branches now living, scattered all over the country, whom I have not named. To collect and group their names would be an almost endless task for one person.

Columbia, Pa. SAMUEL EVANS.

Lancaster Co
Daniel I Rupp

Henry Carpenter,* Emanuel Carpenter,† Gabriel Carpenter, Daniel Herman, Christian Herman, Philip Fiere, Mathias Slaremaker,‡ Big John Shank, Jacob Churts, Jacob Snevely, Jr,, John Woolrich Hover, John Croyder, John Leeghte, John Stampher, Martin Graaf, Peter Newcomat, Jacob Bare, Jr., John Henry Bare, Jacob Weaver, Henry Weaver, John Weaver, David Longanicker, George Weaver, Abraham Mire, Woolrick Houser, John Mire, Henry Musselman, Michael Shank, Jacob Miller, Jacob Miller, Jr., Martin Miller, Peter Abye, Hans Goot, Christian Staner, John Jacob Light, Adam Brand, Christopher Franciscus, Casper Loughman, Frederick Stay, John Line, John Swope, Bastian Royer, Jonas Lerow, Simeon King, John Abye, Everhard Ream, all of Lancaster county, be, and shall be to all intents and purposes deemed, taken, and esteemed, His Majesty's natural born subjects of this province of Pennsylvania, as if they, and each of them had been born within the said province; and shall and may, and every one of them shall and may, within this province, take, receive, enjoy, and be entitled to all rights, privileges and advantages of natural born subjects, as fully, to all

* "Henry Zimmerman or Carpenter arrived in Pennsylvania in the year 1698, and returned afterwards to Europe for his family, whom he brought out in 1706, and settled first in Germantown, and removed within the present bounds of Lancaster county, (then Chester) in 1717." His descendants are very numerous and respectable.

†Emanuel Zimmerman or Carpenter, son of Henry Carpenter, was born in Switzerland, in the year 1702 and died 1780. His influence was salutary and great in the county. He had the unbounded confidence of [illegible] fellow citizens, as will appear from the sequel.

‡The name was originally in German Schleier

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intents and constructions and purposes, whatsoever, as any of his Majesty's natural born subjects of this

The subjoined communications will be read with more than ordinary interest. The first is from *H. F. Slaymaker, Esq.*, and the other from *John Slaymaker, Esq.*, both written in reply to several queries previously proposed touching the ancestors of this highly respectable family:

"Mathias Slaymaker emigrated from Strasburg, in Germany. He was born and bred in Hess Castle, and came to this country about the year 1710. He settled on what is called the "London Lands;" a tract of 1,000 acres, near the present residence of Peter J. Eckert, in Strasburg township, which is supposed to have been named by him; he was at that time surrounded by Indians; their names are not known.

He had two brothers; one of whom was a clergyman, and settled in the Emperor's dominion, high up in Germany; he was appointed Secretary of Legation from that Government to the Court of St. James; afterwards, Charge d'Affairs, and there married. President John Adams, when minister to the Court of St. James, resided with one of his descendants.—His oldest son was Governor of an Island.

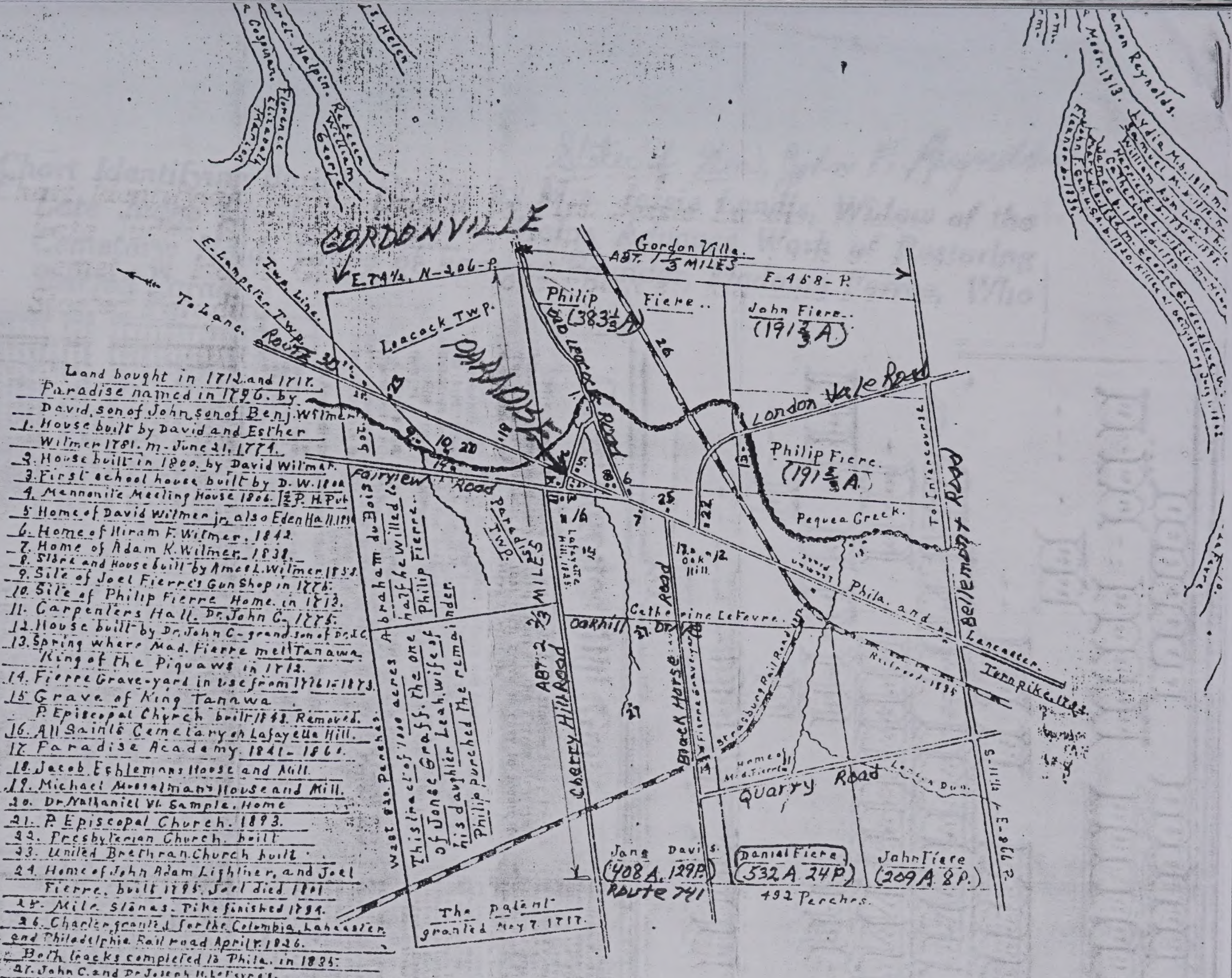
"The other brother was major in the King of Prussia's full regiment; and afterwards, it is probable, his son was one of the officers (a Major) in the Hessian troops—as one of that name was confined as a prisoner of war in the Lancaster jail.

The first named, Mathias, had five sons, Lawrence, Mathias, John, Henry, Daniel and two daughters, Margaret and Barbara Eckman. He was married before he came to this country—and Lawrence and Margaret were born in Germany. Lawrence married a sister of Jacob Pfautz, and had one child who married a person by the name of Lefevre, and moved to Cumberland county.

Mathias married a Miss Smith, and had two sons and three daughters, John, William, Rachel, Rebecca and Elisabeth.

John married Elisabeth White, and had Mathias, John, William and Alexander, and five daughters, Jane, Elisabeth, Mary, Kitty and Ann.

Henry married Faithful Richardson, and had three sons, Amos, Henry and Samuel, and six daughters, Mary, Hannah,


GORDONVILLE
Gordon Villa.
ABT. 1 1/3 MILES
E 74 1/2, N-206-P.
E-468-P.
To Lanc.
E. Lampeter Twp.
Twp. Line.
Route 30
Leacock Twp.
PARADISE
Paradise Twp.
Philip Fiere..
(383 1/3 A)
Old Leacock Road
John Fiere..
(191 2/3 A.)
Philip Fiere.
(191 2/3 A.)
London Vale Road
Pequea Creek.
To Intercourse
Bellemont Road
Phila. and Lancaster.
Turnpike 1794.
Railroad 1835
Strasburg Rail Road
Fairview Road
Cherry Hill Road
ABT. 2 2/3 MILES
Black Horse Road
Oakhill
Oak Hill
Lafayette Hill. 1825.
Catherine Lefevre.
Quarry Road
Home of Mad. Fierre
Jane Davis.
(408 A. 129 P.)
Danial Fiere
(532 A 24 P.)
John Fiere
(209 A 8 P.)
Route 741
492 Perches.
S-11 1/2 / E-866 P.
West 820 Perches.
Abraham du Bois
half he willed to
Philip Fierre..
This tract of 1000 acres
of Jonas Graff, the one
his daughter Leah, wife of
Philip purched the remainder
The patent
granted May 7. 1717.
Helen
Halpin.
Rebecca
William
George
Cospsna.
Florence
Elizabeth
Marian
Reynolds.
Moor. 1813.
Lydia M. b. 1813. m.
Samuel M. b. 1716. m.
William Ash U.S.A. b.
Harriet S. b. 1752. d. 1898.
Catherine L. b. 1756. m.
James b. 1721. d. 1813.
Mary b. 1724. m. George
John F. Gen. U.S.A. b. 1820. Killed at Gettysburg
Eleanor b. 1830.
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27

Land bought in 1712 and 1717.
Paradise named in 1796. by
David, son of John son of Benj. Wilmer.
1. House built by David and Esther
Wilmer 1781. m- June 21, 1774.
2. House built in 1800. by David Wilmer.
3. First school house built by D. W. 1804
4. Mennonite Meeting House 1806. 1/2 P. H. Put
5 Home of David Wilmer jr. also Eden Hall 1851
6. Home of Hiram F. Wilmer. 1842.
7. Home of Adam K. Wilmer. 1838.
8. Store and House built by Amos L. Wilmer 1858.
9. Site of Joel Fierre's Gun Shop in 1776.
10. Site of Philip Fierre Home. in 1713.
11. Carpenters Hall. Dr. John C. 1775.
12. House built by Dr. John C - grandson of Dr. J. C.
13. Spring where Mad. Fierre met Tanawa
King of the Piquaws in 1712.
14. Fierre Grave-yard in use from 1716 1-1873.
15 Grave of King Tannwa.
P. Episcopal Church built 1848. Removed.
16. All Saints Cemetary on Lafayette Hill.
17. Paradise Academy. 1841-1861.
18. Jacob Eshlemans House and Mill.
19. Michael Musselmans House and Mill.
20. Dr. Nathaniel W. Sample. Home
21. P. Episcopal Church. 1893.
22. Presbyterian Church. built
23. United Brethran Church built
24. Home of John Adam Lightner, and Joel
Fierre. built 1795. Joel died 1801
25. Mile Stones. Pike finished 1794.
26. Charter granted for the Columbia, Lancaster
and Philadelphia Rail road April 7. 1826.
Both tracks completed to Phila. in 1835.
27. John C. and Dr Joseph H. Lefevre's.

"Philadelphia 11. 7. 1712. Received of Maria Warenbuer
twenty shillings sterling for one year quit rent of two
thousand acres of land laid out to her at
Strasburg in this Province.
James Logan, Receiver."

To the Palatines were granted 10000 acres of land in 1710
Madam Fiere. through Martin Kendig obtained 2300 acres
of it. By agreement the Patent was granted to Daniel Fiere and Isaac Lefever
Cost of tract. £150. Patented Sep. 12, 1712"

Sister of Gen. John F. Reynolds

Chart Identifying Burials Drawn by Mrs. Jessie Landis, Widow of the Late Judge Charles I. Landis, Helps Advance Work of Restoring Cemetery; Holds Grave of Famous Founder, Madame Ferree, Who Started Paradise

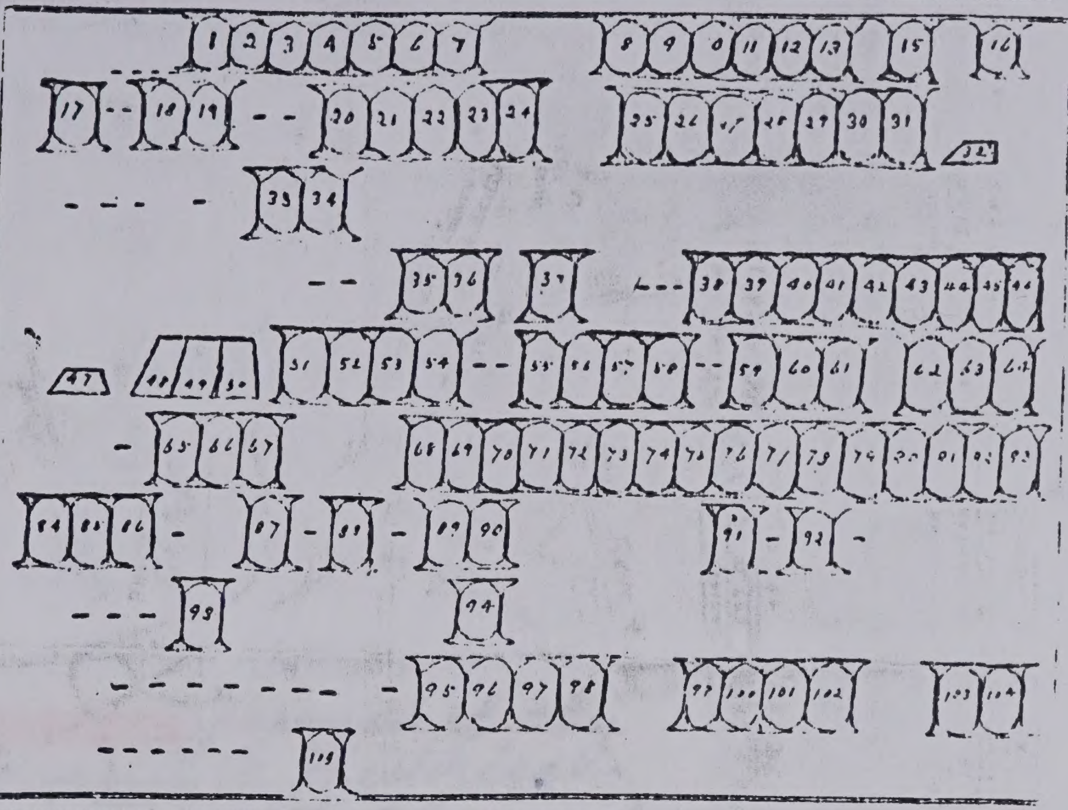


Chart Locates Old Graves

Mrs. Jesse S. Landis, who established the Madam Mary Ferree Memorial, prepared this marked chart of the Ferree Graveyard. The sites are numbered so that each grave is easy to locate for descendants of the early settlers buried there.

Many of the stones are missing, others are badly mutilated by the weather, and some of those remaining are now almost illegible. It is Mrs. Landis' hope that the families repair and replace the headstones as part of the restoration work she has begun.

She prepared the chart from a copy of the cemetery she made in 1893.

Grave No. 1 is at the northeast corner in a direct line with the new gate. Grave No. 105 is beside the gate. Grave No. 16 is in the southeast corner and is that of Madam Mary Ferree, now marked with a fairly new stone placed there about 50 years ago.

Lists Old Graves

According to numbers on the chart, the graves are:

1st Row

1—William Reynolds, 57; died 1801 (grandfather of Gen. John F. Reynolds, Lancaster's hero killed at Gettysburg).
2—Catherine Reynolds, 69; died 1822.
3—Mary LeFevre, 43, died 1818.
4—Elizabeth LeFevre, 27, died 1787.
5—Samuel LeFevre, 57, died 1789.
6—Lydia LeFevre, 46, died 1773.
7—Sarah LeFevre, 57, died 1810.
8—Illegible.
9—Salome LeFevre, died 1793.
10—Lydia LeFevre, died 1789.
11—Salome LeFevre, 28, died 1793.
12—Joseph LeFevre, 68, died 1823.
13—Lydia Fierre, 23, died 1803.
15—Illegible.
16—Madam Mary Ferree, 1710.

2nd Row

17—John Witmer, 38, died 1821.
18—David Witmer, 1, died 1802.
19—Emma Hoover, 22 months, died 1821.
20—Leah Witmer, 19, died 1823.
21—David Witmer, 1778-1852.
22—Jane Witmer, 1781-1823.
23—David Witmer, 1752-1835.
24—Esther Witmer, 1756-1831.
25—Salome Carpenter, 8 months, died 1737.
26—Dr. John S. Carpenter, 1763-1831.
27—Salome Carpenter, 63, died 1827.
28—Dr. Abraham Carpenter, 57, died 1815.
29—Susanna Carpenter, 77, died 1822.
30—Dr. John Carpenter, 61, died 1793
31—Mary Carpenter, 21, died 17[illegible].
32—Salome Frazer, 17, died 1813.

3rd Row

33—Maria Witmer, 23, died 1831.
34—Henry Witmer, 49, died 1817.

4th Row

35—Jacob Fierre, 36, died 1782.
36—**Barbara Fierre, 37, died 1772.**
37—Ann Fierre, 1779-1807.
38—Ephriam Fierre, 33, died 1808.
39—Jacob Stambaugh, 60, died 1848.
40—Isabella Stambaugh, 1745-1824.
41—Jacob Stambaugh, 1721-1830.
42—Isabella Stambaugh, 1821-1833.
43—Elisha Fierre, 1763-1832.
44—Margaret Fierre, 176[illegible]-1817.
45—Margaret Fierre, 6).
46—Elisha Fierre, 1769-1872.

5th Row

47—13 children of J. and Susan Lightner, 1806-1828.
48—Rachael Henderson, 1778-1803.
William, 18, died 1819.
Rachael, 7 months.
49—John Adam Lightner, 1743-1793.
Elizabeth, 27, died 1820.
50—Leah Fierre Lightner, 1757-1811.
George, died 1793.
51—Isaac Lightner, 42, died 1833.
52—Uriah, 27, died 1819.
53—Isaac Fierre, 175[illegible] 1820.
54—Mary Fierre, 1755-1803.
55—Joel Fierre, 1731-1801.
56—Jane Fierre, 1735-1783.
57—R[illegible] Rachael Fierre, 1735-1782.
58—M[illegible] Mary Fierre, born 1753
59—Philip Fierre, 1687-1753.
60—Leah (DuBois) Fierre, 1687-1758.
61—Albert LeFevre, 11 months.
62—Catherine LeFevre, 1763-18[illegible]5.
63—[illegible] LeFevre, 27, died 1[illegible]23.
64—Charl[illegible] LeFevre, 9 months, died 1[illegible].

Riley-Ferree
LINEAGE

6th Row

65—Elizabeth Foster, 1762-1810.
66—John Foster, 1756-1816.
67—Catherine Foster 1756-1803
68—Lydia Fierre.
69—William Foster, 5 months, died 1[illegible]
70—Ann Foster, 6, died 1790.
71—Philip Fierre, 1770-1790.
72—Ann Fierre, 1735-1801.
73—Richard Fierre, 1770-1844.
74—Elizabeth Fierre, 1773-1841.
75—Daniel Baker, son of Peter
76—Isaac Baker, son of Peter.
77—Peter Baker.
78—Leah Fierre Baker.
79—Abraham Baker, 1792-1845.
80—Jacob Baker, 1798-1821.
81—Sarah Baker, 18[illegible]-1872.
82—Jacob Baker, 18[illegible]-1831.
83—Isaac Baker, one year, 1834

7th Row

84—John Espenshade 1803-1832.
85—Eliza Espenshade 1811-1833.
86—Amanda Herr, fix months
87—Samuel Miller, 61, died 18[illegible]
88—Adam Miller, 1803-1847.
89—Granville Miller, 13, died 1[illegible]
90—Henry Miller, 5 months, die[illegible]
91—Jacob Baker, 33, died 1822.
92—Henry Baker, 1 year, born 1[illegible]

8th Row

93—Gen. John F. Ilson, 51, died 1[illegible]
94—George Armstrong, 12, died 1839
9th Row
95—Harmon Armstrong, 33, died 1840
96—Mary Armstrong, 77, died 1853
97—Hugh Jackson, 77, died 1856
98—Barbara Jackson, 70, died 1857
99—George Smith, 41, died 1830
100—Henry Smith, 39 died 1833
101—Adam Ault, 59 died 1832
102—Mary Ault, 72, died 1851
103—John Merit, 41 died 1836
104—Abigail Merit 1791-1825
10th Row
105—Mrs. Elizabeth Myers, 1783-1862

13 In One Grave In Local Record

Burying several members one family in a single grave is apparently a fairly common practice in the early family cemeteries — but the Ferree Cemetery has the distinction of having the most in one grave —

The 13 were the children of J. and Susan Lightner, and the headstone was dated 1806–1828 so they must have all died within 22 years, an indication of the high infant mortality among the county's early settlers.

JOURNAL OF THE LANCASTER COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY

Journal of the
Lancaster Co. Historical
Society (White Chimneys)
See I
Slaymaker

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LANCASTER 1956

by M. Luther Heisey

BOOK REVIEW

REPORTS

LANCASTER, PENNSYLVANIA
VOLUME 61 NO. 1 JANUARY 1957
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JOURNAL OF THE
LANCASTER COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN IN LANCASTER COUNTY

by George L. Heiges

WHITE CHIMNEYS: 1807-1957

by Samuel R. Slaymaker, II

GOING DOWN IN HISTORY: LANCASTER 1956

by M. Luther Heisey

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WHITE CHIMNEYS: 1807-1957

A Brief History of the Home and Those Who Lived There . . . . .

by S. R. Slaymaker II

A writer of note — I believe it was Macauley — said that the study of one's family history constitutes "a rather harmless form of snobbery." Speaking of history in general, Sir Charles Firth says, ..."it seems the record of the life of societies of men, of the changes which those societies have gone through, of the ideas which have determined the actions of those societies, and of the material conditions which have helped or hindered their development."

Compared with either of these definitions this cursory sketch cannot measure up — either as family history or as history in general. For snobbery largely presupposes judgment by externals with invidious comparisons. Certainly there is nothing in this story of family and home unusual or exemplary enough to warrant vanity on the part of the writer. On the other hand there is nothing here about ideas which determine events or visa versa. But there is something else in this story which should interest a group such as ours — concerned as it is with the recording of the social history of a specific region — Lancaster County. We have the development of the county and country in nucleus — namely one family devolving year after year in this locale. Our source material is all here in Lancaster County. There is much of interest yet to be dug up and examined. When it is, the lives of these people in this spot can better illuminate our perspective as regards the larger scene so that our study of history can more nearly measure up to Sir Charles Firth's excellent definition.

Among the country homes of southeastern Pennsylvania, White Chimneys is of singular interest to the lover of Americana.

While it was not completed and named until 1807, its beginning as a home dates from the 1750's and from this time until the present it has been the dwelling place of eight successive generations of the Slaymaker family of Lancaster County. Since this span of years covers every phase of the country's cultural development, the home is unique in that it reflects, in different ways, these varied periods — Colonial, Revolutionary, Victorian and Modern. Of interest also are the various historical facts connected with White Chimneys and its inhabitants — for example, the stage coach line, the Brandywine battle, the visit of Lafayette.

One of the most fascinating features is the collection of paintings; all of which are intrinsically associated with the ongoing life of the home. They have been catalogued and reprinted by the Frick Gallery and are well known by leading art critics.

Altogether then, the home, in its development represents a blending of historical periods — colored by the unbroken continuity of a single family's existing — generation after generation — within the house itself.

WHITE CHIMNEYS: 1807-1957

A Brief History of the House and Those Who Lived There

[illegible]

[illegible]

BEGINNINGS

Mathias Slaymaker was born in Hesse Castle Germany; he emigrated to the city of Strasburg, which was then part of the French Empire, located on the left bank of the Rhine in the Province of Alsace.

About 1710 Mathias Slaymaker, along with the Ferrees and the Lefevres came to this country to escape the persecution which Huguenots had experienced almost continuously since the Reformation. One of his brothers, a clergyman, remained in the Emperor's dominon and was later appointed secretary of legation from that government to the court of St. James, and afterwards he was charge d'affairs.

Another brother stayed in Germany and his descendant was Frederick Ernst Daniel Schleiermacher, the noted German theologian and writer.

Mathias Slaymaker and his wife Catherine received land from the Penns and settled in "London Lands" — adjacent to what is now Strasburg Township, Lancaster County, Pennsylvania. It has been stated that he named Strasburg for the place from which he emigrated. He died n 1763 and is buried in the old Leacock Churchyard in the Slaymaker row.

COLONIAL AND REVOLUTIONARY PERIOD

Mathias Slaymaker had seven children, and his will stipulated that three of his five sons were to receive "all that tract of land that now he respectively dwells on."

Henry Slaymaker, fourth son of Mathias, was born in Lancaster in August 1734 and died September 25, 1791. A farmer, merchant, statesman, and a conspicuous Whig, he saw active service in the Revolutionary War. However, his war record is not so well known as were those of his three brothers and his son, all of whom had been in the New Jersey Campaign and some of whom fought at Brandywine. For example, his brother, John Slaymaker, was a captain of militia in the Revolution, and he had seen action previously during the French and Indian War, when in charge of wagons for the Braddock Campaign of 1755 which ended in the disastrous British defeat on the banks of the Monongahila.

Henry Slaymaker was a delegate to the convention which met in Lancaster July 4, 1776 to elect three brigadier generals for the Pennsylvania battalions. He was a member of the convention which met in Philadelphia July 15, 1776 for the framing of a constitution for Pennsylvania. In 1784 he was elected chief Justice of the Court, but his health began to fail and he died while in this position.

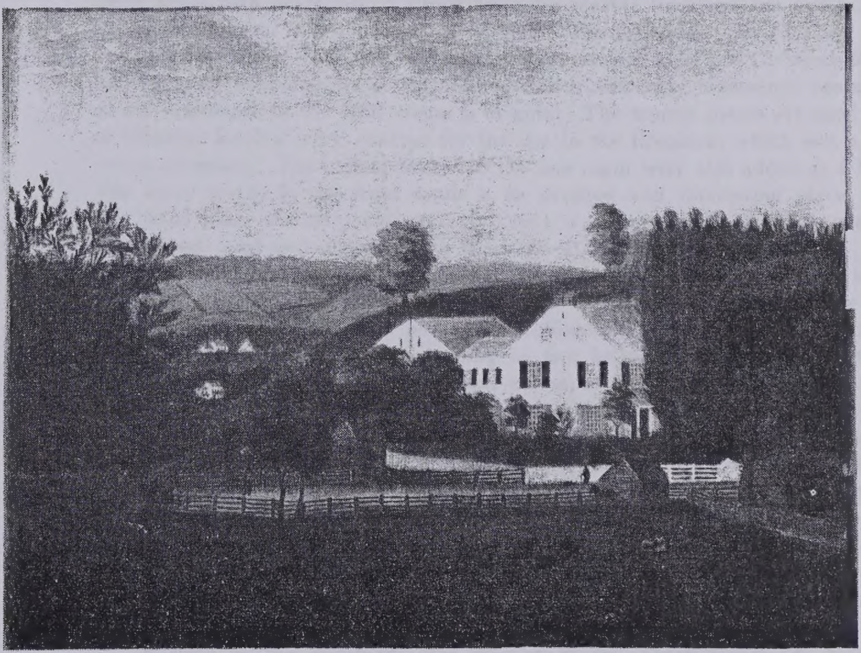
In 1754 he married Faithful Richardson, whose family were large land owners around the village of Gap, near the land that Henry had inherited. The old part of the White Chimneys house had been built by a Welsh Quaker yeoman named Samuel Jones. Samuel Jones' daughter married a Richardson and their daughter was Faithful — who married Henry Slaymaker.

Faithful and her husband lived in her grandfather's house — the rear part of the present White Chimneys. The fact that the old and the new sections are separate and distinct houses is born out by the stairs between the hallway and the dining room, by the lower ceilings in the rear section and by the two separate garrets, or attics, in both parts of the house. Stairs separate the two houses on the second floor as they do on the first.

The tombstone of Henry Slaymaker in the old Leacock churchyard is inscribed in an oddly picturesque way — the wording is crude and clumsy but the epitaph displays the charm often evident in rural colonial writings. The inscription is as follows:

"In memory of
Henry Slaymaker
who departed this life the 25
of Sept. 1791 age 57
A patriot most firm, a saint without disguise,
Has took his unknown flight above the Aerial skies,
O Slaymaker, the sage, the wise, the good, thou are gone
To sit forever with the Saviour on his throne."

Henry and his wife then, had been living in this home since 1754, and there they had ten children, the oldest of which was their son Amos who built the present day White Chimneys.



"White Chimneys," a painting in the primitive style, by Hannah Slaymaker. (*Slaymaker Collection*)

Amos Slaymaker was born March 11, 1755 and died June 22, 1837. As has been said, he saw active service in the Revolutionary War. He was an ensign in the command of his uncle, Captain John Slaymaker, and when on furlough met Isabella Fleming of Salisbury Township, whom he later married in 1780. Henry bequeated his lands to Amos, and presumably Amos lived in the old house with his father — until he built "Stage House", in the early 1790's.

This is the large stone house immediately to the west on the north side of the road. Amos and his brothers were the proprietors of a stage line which extended from Philadelphia through Lancaster to the west. The house — a large stone tavern — was considered one of the best on the road, and here horses were changed while passengers stopped to eat and sleep. The house was later acquired by the Himes family and is now the home of the family of the late Dr. J. R. B. Martin.

In 1807 he retired as actual manager of "Stage House" and built the mansion house, "White Chimneys." The house like the original structure to which it was added, is of stone 21 inches thick, plaster covered.

Changing architectural styles are clearly reflected when this mansion house is viewed as an addition to the old house. The old home is typical of Colonial farm houses. It was small and the present kitchen served as a living and dining room as well. The present dining room was originally two rooms. The partitions were torn away about fifty years ago at which time the marble fireplace was put in.

The upstairs, as is the case today, had three bedrooms. In contrast, the 1807 building was more than a farm house, being fashioned in the Classical Revival or Federal style common during the late eighteenth and early nineteenth century. Most of the woodwork in the 1807 house is original. The mantle pieces are good examples of Classical Revival work (except for the tile in the fireplaces which was a late Victorian addition). The ceiling braces in the one room were also addea at a later date. The large mirror in the front room is an original and interesting piece. When it was built glass makers could not construct a large enough sheet, hence the two pieces were used and one can note the seam at the point of juncture.

The house was then very much as it is today except for the west wing which was added by S. R. Slaymaker in the 1920's. The west wing comprises entirely the large room on the first floor which bears the architectural characteristics of that period. On the second floor a hallway leading to two bedrooms make up the later wing. The front garret on the third floor was correspondingly extended to the west. The opening in the wall at the base of the front staircase had been a west window before the addition was added. Such is the case also on the landing between the second and third floor, although the opening has been sealed. When viewed from the exterior, it can be seen that the western part was carried out along the same lines as the 1807 structure so that the addition is scarcely perceptible as such.

The famous jurist, Jasper Yeates, lived on the farm directly behind White Chimneys to the North. He was a close friend, as well as Amos Slaymaker's attorney. The two had large land ownings in common. These holdings were outlined in an indenture of 1795 (now in the White Chimneys collection of papers).

A story to the effect that the division of the Yeates-Slaymaker holdings was based upon the results of a card game has been accepted over the years as fact. There is no word of this in the correspondence between the two men and they were always close friends. The tale seems unreasonable also because of Amos' disposition. He was conservative and exacting as it proven by estate settlements (particularly the Boyd estate) which evidently represented a sizeable source of income for him. He also settled many bankruptcy cases, a very large number in 1799 as is evidenced by the White Chimneys papers. Also, the stage line was successful so long as he was involved in it.

The village, previously known as Salisburyville, became known during Amos' time as Slaymakertown.

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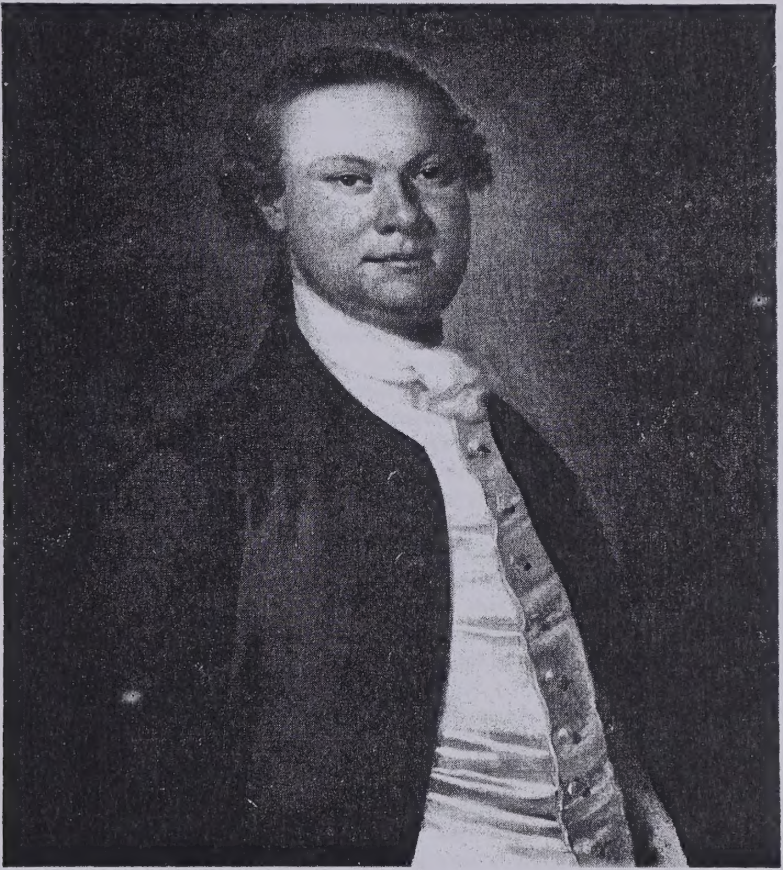
Amos was magistrate in Salisbury Township for many years, County Commissioner for 1800 a member of the Pennsylvania State Senate 1806-10, the Pennsylvania House of Representatives 1810-11 and the U. S. Congress 1814-15.

Thus Amos' father, through inheritance and marriage, had acquired the original dwelling place and lands; his son completed the home itself and generally set the boundaries of what is the present day farm.



Portrait of Henry Slaymaker by John Hesselius.
(Owned by S. R. Slaymaker)

LAFAYETTE'S VISIT

Dr. H. M. J. Klein's admirable history of Lancaster County describes Lafayette's visit to White Chimneys as follows, "This hamlet (Slaymakertown was the scene of a high festival in 1824 when Lafayette revisted America and received the homage of the grateful people he had served so well. Enroute from Philadelphia to Lancaster,

a cavalcade of Chester Countians escorted him to the borders of Lancaster County. where hundreds of troopers rode to meet him. They dined 'a la fresco' in the fragrant shade of the orchards of Slaymakertown."

Unfortunately, there are no records of details relating to the event — at least none have been uncovered as yet. But "mores the pity" should the historian allow his love of "fact" writ large, to enfeeble his imaginative facilities, so that the plausible, the possible, the likely, are ruled out and fancy has no play.

Indeed it must have been a colorful event. Surely the great Marquis thrilled to the adulation bestowed along the route and manifest here. The occasion must have represented a landmark in life to the owner of the home. For he had trod the heartbreaking paths of retreat across New Jersey under command of the Frenchman, his uncles had been with him also on the sunny day in September 1777 along the banks of the peaceful Brandywine when Sir William Howe's scarlet Juggernaut swept the country boys before it with cold steel and hot volleys, which in fact could have almost been heard here, for the battle was barely thirty miles away. Howe took Philadelphia as a result of the battle and there he rested. Although the British were active as far up the road as Paoli — where British General Gray carried out his bloody night attack against General Anthony Wayne — there was no predisposition on their part to come further west. They might well have done so — perhaps under a more aggressive command they would have — because Lancaster County was not only rich in foodstuffs but was a rifle manufacturing center. Had this been the case, it is not unreasonable to suppose that confiscation would have been the order of the day so far as Amos Slaymaker's family holdings were concerned, for his father had clearly demonstrated his espousal of the revolutionary cause.

Perhaps those here for the Lafayette reception thought of the many wagons of Brandywine wounded which passed nearby, leaving the worst cases in surrounding farm houses, while they made their way to the hospital in Lititz and other towns. This was only forty-seven years before, during the Country's worst time of troubles.

So it should be safe to surmise that a feeling of satisfaction was prevalent at this reception — thankful satisfaction born of solid achievement against terrible odds, by a people, as Edmund Burke said, "yet in the gristle — not yet hardened into the bone of manhood."

Certainly this home in 1824 epitomized the national achievement.

VICTORIAN

Amos Slaymaker died on June 22, 1837 and White Chimneys passed to his seventh son, Henry Fleming Slaymaker, who was born on August 20, 1789 and who died February 8, 1860. He lived here with his parents before his father died.

Henry F. Slaymaker was educated at Robert Elliots Classical Academy in nearby Strasburg and later at Dickenson College where he was active in literary societies.

There was no architectural changes made with respect to the home during the time that he lived and farmed here and while he engaged in various business ventures in Lancaster. He was postmaster and Justice of the Peace for Salisbury Township during 1810-11-12. At the time of the War of 1812 he was commissioned a captain in the 28th Regiment, Second Brigade, Fourth Division Lancaster County Militia.

Henry F. Slaymaker married his cousin Rebecca Slaymaker Cochran on February 20, 1816.

Throughout his life, he was prominent in Lancaster social and civic activities. Upon his death White Chimneys was inherited by his son, Samuel Cochran Slaymaker, who was born here April 22, 1828. He died in Lancaster on February 2, 1894.

Samuel C. Slaymaker was a well known civil engineer who had worked on the survey of the Honduras Interoceanic Railway. His diary of the voyage on a sailing vessel is a particularly interesting account and is in the White Chimneys collection of papers. Later he was connected with many large railways and was appointed Colonel by Governor Pollock on whose staff he served. During the Civil War he was not in action, as was his cousin, a Captain Jonathan Slaymaker, who was killed in the charge at Fort Donnelson.

Also in the collection of papers are other diaries by S. C. Slaymaker. He evidenced a pronounced penchant for recording the minutes of details relating to any activity with which he might be associated. For example, when working for the New Jersey West Line Railroad of New Providence, N. J. during the year 1871 he kept a complete account day by day of any and all of his activities. Thursday, April 27, 1871 is recorded as follows — "went in morning train to N. Y. Spent day at Hanford's office — going up Broadway shopping and going over to Mr. Jackson's office at Jersey City. Left in 3:20 P.M. train for home. Dull and rainy all day and raining very heavily this evening."

His preoccupation with weather is attested also by his diary "Memorandum of Weather and Work" of 1851-52. This was written when he was a young man, farmed White Chimneys for his father at a time when his cup did not exactly run over — eleven years before his economically fortunate marriage to Jane Elizabeth Cameron Redsecker* on May 28, 1862. An entry dated September 22, 1851 reads "Thermometer 64 degrees, quite cool, cloudy. Wind in the N.E. every appearance of being cold. N.E. stormy. Rolling the field north of hedge and hauling Aunt Susan Cochran's furniture to railroad to go to Philadelphia." And so goes the diary, a day by day recording of Lancaster County farm life one hundred and five years ago. In those days the tenant farmer lived in the old house and meals were prepared in the cook house — now the play house on the east lawn. During his time the home was a study in Victorian furnishings, according to this writer's late grandmother, who was responsible for changing this state when she moved in, although the two settees in the second living room were his.

Samuel Cochran Slaymaker was from all accounts a kindly and placid person as is born out by his inscription in his daughter's autograph book in 1891 — "Health, Honor, Happiness, Health to all the world, Honor to those who seek for it, Happiness in our homes—Papa S. C. Slaymaker."

Difference in temperament could not be better demonstrated than by an autograph in the same book by his son "There is a tide in the affairs of men which taken at the flood leads on to fortune, neglected — all the voyage of life is bound in shallows and in miseries" Aug. 18, 1891, your brother S. R. Slaymaker."

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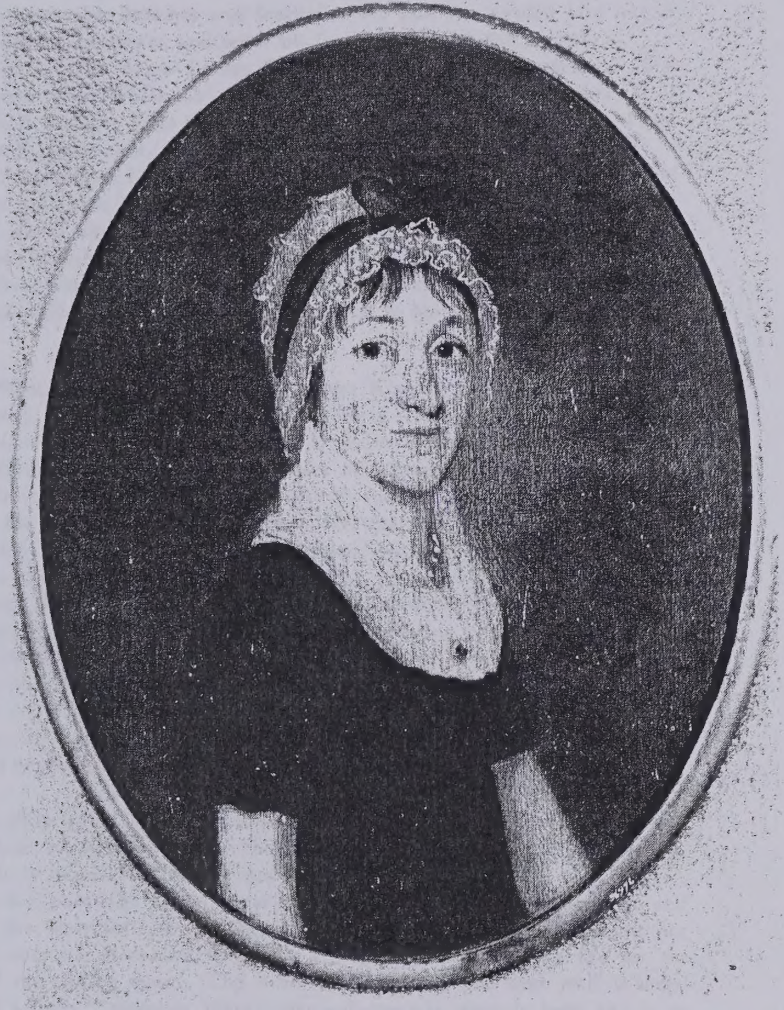
*Jane Elizabeth Cameron Redsecker was a daughter of Samuel Redsecker (son of George and Susanna Ream Redsecker) and Jane Cameron Whitehill (daughter of John "Jr." and Elizabeth Cameron Whitehill). Elizabeth Cameron either was an aunt or was a cousin of Senator Simon Cameron of Donegal. John Whitehill's parents were John and Mary Middleton Whitehill, and his maternal grandparents were John and Mary Moderwell Middleton.



Portrait of Barbara Slaymaker, wife of Samuel Cochran Slaymaker, painted by Jacob Eichholtz.

(Owned by S. R. Slaymaker)

His many interests necessitated his living in Lancaster in his later years, but he and his family used White Chimneys as a summer home.

MODERN

S. R. Slaymaker was born in 1866 in Donegal Township and died on November 28, 1940 in Lancaster. He was very active throughout his life in business circles both in Lancaster and elsewhere, and in 1888 founded the Slaymaker Lock Company in Lancaster.

As has been noted in the 1920's he built the west wing of the house. Later he purchased in Italy the marble benches and fountain. He had the garden laid out in a fashion common on the continent and set it off in the rear with the pergola.

He had married in 1895 Mina Louisa Cohr of Harrisburg, Pennsylvania. The four children all grew up at White Chimneys. They are Samuel C. Slaymaker, II of Lancaster, Helen E. S. Rambo, Falls Church, Virginia, Jane C. S. Zimmerman, Pittsburgh and William F. Slaymaker, Hartford, Connecticut.

During S. R. Slaymaker's life time many improvements were made — additional tenant houses were built, the lawns were landscaped, trees were planted, the present barn and tobacco sheds were built (the old barn, close to the house, had burned down). and the stream was diverted to provide a pond with a waterfall in the lawn.

After S. R. Slaymaker's death in 1940, S. C. Slaymaker, II managed the farm for his mother, and upon her death in 1955 it passed to his son, the writer of this pamphlet.

PAINTINGS

Adolf Ulric Wertmuller was first painter to the King of Sweden, a member of the French Academy, and an artist of talented parts — well known throughout Europe. According to his biographer, Franklin D. Scott, he had painted Marie Antoinette, George Washington, and "other notables of America, France, and Spain."

With the seeming collapse of the "old order" during the French Revolution, Wertmuller made his way to America in 1794. He was well known in Philadelpha and it was probably there that he became associated with Amos Slaymaker. Amos Slaymaker was an executor of his estate and a close friend, and he left Amos certain of his paintngs done in Europe. There is correspondence between Wertmuller and the Slaymakers in the collection of papers presently being catalogued by Mr. S. E. Dyke and the writer.

Later Wertmuller farmed in Delaware about twenty miles from Philadelphia where he died in 1811. He is buried in old Swedes Church in Philadelphia. The editing of his diary is now being carried out by Franklin D. Scott of Northwestern University assisted by Rosamund Porter. Preliminaries of this work have already been published.

An excellent description of Wertmuller paintings in White Chimneys has been compiled by Michael M. Bensovich in a booklet with reproductions of his works entitled "Portraits de la famile Wertmuller aux Etats-unis."

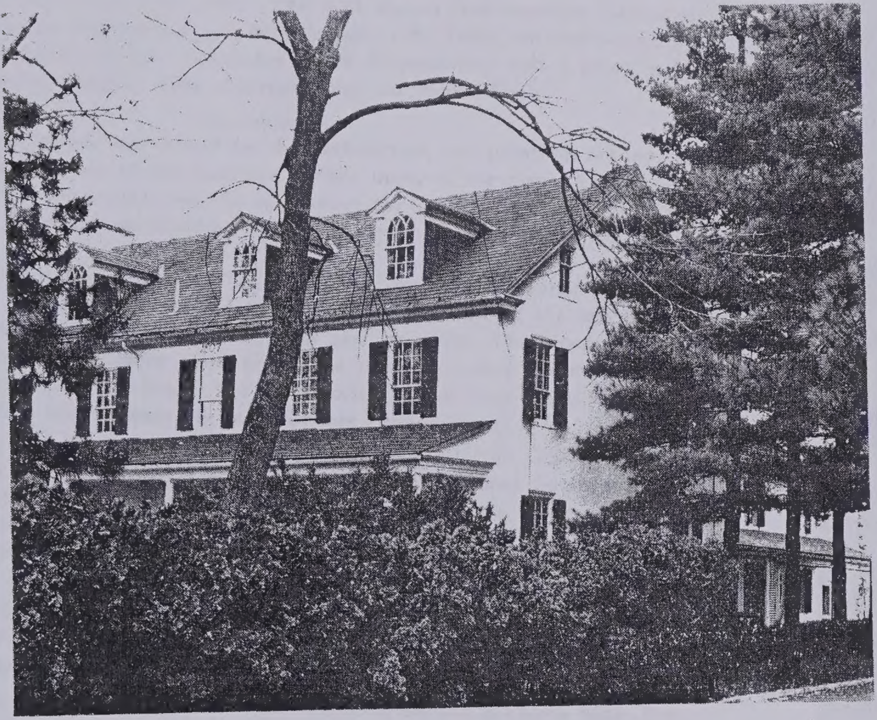
The Wertmuller paintings are all (except one) in the dining room. Two self portraits are on the west wall (one a miniature) and his paintings of his mother and father hang over the fireplace, while his sister, done in miniature are on the southeast wall of the dining room. The other miniature on the west wall is listed as "A Portrait of a Lady." Another Wertmuller self-portrait, done in later life, is on the west wall of the second living room.

It could have been more than coincidence that brought Wertmuller to White Chimneys. He married the grand-daughter of another famous Swedish expatriate painter, Gustaf Hesselius, whose son John was equally gifted and well known as a portrait painter. John Hesselius knew the first Henry Slaymaker, father of Amos, and had painted both Henry and his wife Faithful, — these two paintings hang on the east wall over the fire place in the second living room.

The connection between Hesselius and the Slaymakers might well have been responsible for the Wertmuller-Amos Slaymaker friendship.

Hannah Slaymaker, a daughter of Amos, is believed to have done the small painting of the White Chimneys farm on the east wall of the dining room. More refined and polished than primitives of its period, it is considered by critics an excellent work — done about one hundred years ago.

In the front living room (to the right on entering) on the south wall facing the highway, is a portrait of Amos Slaymaker, a copy of the original which was also painted by Hannah Slaymaker. The original is in the home of S. C. Slaymaker II in Lancaster, thanks to the generosity of the Lancaster County Historical Society, which presented it to him. On the same wall there is a portrait of Rebecca Cochran (Henry Fleming Slaymaker's wife) painted by an unknown artist.



"White Chimneys" as it appears at the present time.
(Courtesy of the Sunday News, Lancaster, Pa.)

The noted Lancaster County artist Eichholtz is represented by the following works — Henry Fleming Slaymaker and his above mentioned wife, on the north wall of the second living room — adjacent to the dining room, the miniatures in the hallway (listed by the Frick Gallery as a gentleman and lady of the Slaymaker family) and the portrait of Samuel Cochran over the desk in the front living room. The two minatures have not been better identified as yet, but it is generally believed that they are of the same Samuel Cochran and his wife — parents of Henry Fleming Slay-

maker's wife Rebecca. A marked resemblance can be noted by comparing the one miniature and the portrait of Samuel Cochran.

A fine painting by Danner of Samuel Redsecker is in the center hallway over the closed fireplace. He was the father of Jane Elizabeth Cameron Redsecker who married Samuel C. Slaymaker, and their portraits are in the front living room over the fireplace. These were done by Baron Von Osko, well known around Lancaster at the turn of the Century. He also painted Samuel C. Slaymaker, II as a child, in the same room, as well as the later Amos Slaymaker (Samuel C's cousin), in the second living room on the east wall and the late Mrs. S. R. Slaymaker to the right of the desk in the front living room.

S. R. Slaymaker was painted by John Miller, and the portrait is on the wall at the end of the hallway — immediately in front of the dining room.

Miller's daughter, Mrs. Lucy Wellens, painted all of the portraits in the west wing — Mrs. S. R. Slaymaker and children, Helen as a child and both Helen and Samuel C. Slaymaker, II in later years. The well known contemporary Lancaster County artists, Vernon Newswanger and Mrs. Josephine K. Foltz, are represented by a portrait by the former of Jane Slaymaker (Mrs. Zimmerman) and a painting by the latter of the house. Both of these paintings are on the second floor.

Restoration

The different periods represented by the architecture and paintings are not as well highlighted in the case of the furniture. While many of the pieces have always been here, some have been taken away by members of the family and others have been lately acquired. Therefore no mention will be made in this sketch on subject of furnishings.

In October 1955 restoration work was begun by the writer together with the caretaker, Lloyd Homsher, with the helpful advice and guidance of the late Robert Locher, internationally known interior decorator and art critic. The downstairs, excluding the kitchen and modern west wing, was done in colors common to the period in which the house was built. The oak flooring in the front house was refinished as was the fine maple flooring in the old house (dining room).

Plans are in progress for complete restoration of the kitchen. This work will consist of opening the old fireplace, refinishing walls, ceilings, and floors with the placing of dough trays, a sausage maker, spinning and yarn wheels, rifle and powder horn — all objects which have been stored in the attic and have always been here.

Work is contemplated for the preservation of the portraits.

Conclusion

In his paper for the Lancaster County Historical Society entitled "A Centennial Event" the late W. U. Hensel in 1907 described a visit to White Chimneys by society members of that day. (See L.C.H.S. Papers, Vol. II, pp 277-280)

Now a half a century has passed and the Historical Society has come back. Professors, philosophers, politicians and moralists spend hours on expositions about these last fifty years and the multiplicity of questions which they have wrought, — the problems of nationalism and internationalism, utilization of scientific discovery, the increasing trend toward governmental centralism — all of which leads to an enlivened revival of the age old question — "what is the meaning of progress?" — (a question, which like Pilate's, will probably remain unanswered.)

So witless is the man who cannot sense the magnitude of these changes. In the

light of them indeed. Mr. Hensel's statement to the effect that this family "has illustrated the tenacity of Lancaster County landowners . . . . by remaining residents and owners of real estate in this locality ever since their original settlements "becomes, after half a century, more germaine. For whatever their faults, the proificacy of this family has only been exceeded by its permanency. And, as was mentioned, the family's permanency is the raison d'etre of this sketch.

A long life has also been the part of the Historical Society, and what a useful one it has been, too. Should the past foretell the future, as we all hope it will, the Society's work will go forward — driven by renewed vigor and purpose with inspiration drawn from the knowledge that the new building represents the optimum in facilities — and atmosphere — for historians, professional as well as amateur.

It only remains then for me (the tenacious Lancaster County landowner!) to welcome the President, Officers, and members of this long lived society to the old home. I do so with real pleasure because I can think of no group whose presence here would be more fitting, now that White Chimneys is one hundred and fifty years old.

SOURCES

"Colonial And Revolutionary Families Of Pa."—J. W. Jordan
"Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, A History"—H. M. J. Klein
Slaymaker Papers at White Chimneys

THE AUTHOR

S. R. Slaymaker, II, was born in Lancaster in 1923. He was educated in the public schools of Lancaster, Franklin and Marshall Academy and Lawrenceville School, Lawrenceville, New Jersey. Interrupting his education, he served during World War II as a radio operator-gunner, flying combat missions with the 8th Air Force in England, and receiving an Air Medal with four oak leaf clusters, a European Combat Ribbon with four stars. His group, the 487th, received the coveted Unit Presidential Citation. He resumed his schooling after the war at Cambridge University where he majored in American History, receiving second class honors in 1947 as a member of Corpus Christi College.

Mr. Slaymaker lives at White Chimneys and operates the farm, as well as being associated with Slaymaker Lock Company as Advertising Director and Assistant Sales Manager.

He is a member of the Board of Directors, Sales Executive Club of Lancaster, Lancaster Manufacturers Association; and is an active member of the Hamilton Club, Lancaster Country Club, and the Bellvue Presbyterian Church, Gap, Pa. Mr. Slaymaker's historical and patriotic interests are evidenced by his participation in the Sons of Colonial Wars; and the Lancaster County Chapter, Sons of the Revolution, of which he is past secretary and treasurer. He is a member of the Lancaster County Historical Society.

Slaymaker;John;;35;207,209,212;
Slaymaker;John;;36;231;
Slaymaker;John;;42;177;
Slaymaker;John;;61;29,28;
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Slaymaker;Laura;G.;10;311;
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Slaymaker;Margaretta;Reigart;92;5,12;
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Slaymaker;Mathias;;95;78-79; ✓
Slaymaker;Matthias;;1;146,11; ✓
Slaymaker;Matthias;;3;41; ✓
Slaymaker;Matthias;;9;390; ✓
Slaymaker;Matthias;;25;78; ✓
Slaymaker;Matthias;;30;90; ✓
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Slaymaker;S.;C.;90;9;
Slaymaker;S.;R.;80;43;

Slaymaker;S.;R.;88;27;
Slaymaker;Sample;;36;231;
Slaymaker;Samuel;;1;228;
Slaymaker;Samuel;;5;114;
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Slaymaker;Samuel;;20;168;
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Slaymaker;Samuel;;61;33,37,130,132,135;
Slaymaker;Samuel;;63;38-41,112;
Slaymaker;Samuel;;64;53,56;
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Slaymaker;Samuel;Redsecker;19;151;
Slaymaker;Samuel;Redsecker;29;136;
Slaymaker;Samuel;Redsecker;34;14,19,94,235,249;
Slaymaker;Samuel;Redsecker;44;76;
Slaymaker;Samuel;Redsecker;61;30,34,35,37;
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where they heard of a new Moses, William Penn, who was selling cheaply his rich land in the New World, title to which would ensure owners political asylum and freedom of opportunity and religion.

On March 10, 1708, the Ferrée-Schleiermachers were passported by the Bavarian Civil Service to emigrate "via Holland and England to the Island of Pennsylvania to reside there." Final clearance came on May 10 from the pastor and deacons of the Reformed Walloon Church, who described them as professors of "the Pure Reformed Religion . . . without having given cause for scandal that has come to our knowledge."

The little band traversed the Palatinate's burned-out landscape toward the riot of spires and masts that marked the burgeoning maritime metropolis of Rotterdam. After sailing on a bark to London, they settled in a Palatine colony in Spitalfields.

Being people of substance, the Ferrée-Schleiermachers formed the nucleus around which poorer transients gathered. Through Penn agents, Madame Ferrée was their spokesman to, and dickerer with, William Penn. He asked that she be brought to his London residence for an interview. The cultured and indomitable widow so impressed the proprietor that he petitioned the sovereign herself for an audience. This occurred on August 27, 1708.

That England's Queen Anne took pleasure in the company of women of accomplishment was soon obvious, for after one sitting she granted Madame Ferrée a patent of naturalization, covering all fifty-four of the persons in the Ferrée-Schleiermacher entourage. Permission for the group to colonize in America was granted in the same instrument.

Mathias Schleiermacher and Mary Ferrée's holdings comprised roughly four thousand acres from agent Martin Kendig's large share of Penn's 1710 land grant in the Pequea Valley. Possession could not be effected until the surveyor general of the province finished subdividing. Payment was then to be made to agent Kendig.

Martin Kendig, like other Penn agent-servants, was a middleman for the proprietor. Penn dispensed with the work of getting settlers by allowing agents to take a commission on any portions of their own grants sold. The only injunctions laid down were those that could be expected; customers had to be "Godly" and able to come across with the money.

Since surveying would take two years, it was decided that the Ferrée-Schleiermacher group would cross the Atlantic and proceed up the Hudson River to a Huguenot colony at Esopus. When surveying was completed in Pennsylvania, they could descend to their Promised Lands.

In early September, 1708, the Pool of London, with its forest of masts, slipped back into the city's sooty mists, behind the Ferrée-Schleiermachers and their band. The encircling horizon now became green-blue ocean for six weeks of hard biscuits, salted fish, pickled pork, scents of pitch and brine, squeaks and groans of straining rigging.

So the haven signaled by the Hudson's approaches brought on deeply felt emotions of thanksgiving. After the Reverend Josiah Kochesthal led the group in prayer, they embraced. With laughs and tears they probably commented on the familiar Rhine-like appearance of the Hudson's steep wooded hills. They must have been thankful that they made it to Esopus before the river froze and rejoiced to settle down in the log cabins of their hosts before the first snow fell.

For two years these immigrants waited at Esopus. In 1710 word reached them that their Pequea Valley lands had been surveyed. When ice was out in early spring, they set sail downriver to the ocean, but this time only to coast along the shoreline to the mouth of the Delaware and up the river to Philadelphia.

When Mary Ferrée and her friends put into Philadelphia, they found bustling markets with dairy cattle, sheep, oxen, and horses—descendants of the original Swedish stock. From full-to-the-rafters stores they bought hardware, smoked meat, and flour. Maps of their holdings were prepared in the office of Penn's secretary, James Logan.

The Pequea Valley comprised the western extremity of Chester County and was referred to as Conestoga township. The valley was watered by two small, southwesterly-flowing rivers, the Pequea and, a few miles to its west, the Conestoga. Both emptied into the Susquehanna River. Penn's west road had been extended through Chester County to the Gap in the Hills. Here it crossed the trading road running south to New Castle. By 1710 the west road from Philadelphia was being pushed southwesterly to the Susquehanna. It was called the Great Conestoga Road.

It was over this dirt path that the Ferrée-Schleiermacher caravan of wagons bumped west on a summer's day in 1710. Reports of the settlers'

arrival have it that Madame Ferrée stepped in front of the others to meet the first deerskin-clad native, who muttered that he would take them "to Beaver." They followed the guide to one of several streamside shacks of bark-covered sapling poles. There was Beaver, who not only graciously grunted a welcome but provided huts for the party for the night.

In the morning Beaver bade them follow him westward a few miles to a point known as the Great Flats of the Pequea. Here, where the stream widened, lay the main encampment of Conestoga Indians under King Tanawa.

The king's welcome was said to have been a royal one with day-long feasting and dancing. The travelers were asked to remain at the camp until their building sites had been picked. They accepted supplies of smoked fish, meat, and dried corn.

The Schleiermachers built by a spring in a glen formed by the base of a steep hill. Mathias had been given suggested building instructions by James Logan's office. He followed them faithfully. They called for a log cabin "thirty foot long and eighteen foot broad . . . with a partition near the middle and another to divide one end of the house into two small rooms . . . with loft overall . . . the lower floor is the ground . . . this may seem a mean way of building but 'tis sufficient and safest for ordinary beginners."

During the autumn of 1710 the ring of axes against tall walnuts was heard around the hill as these ordinary beginners set about to bring civilization to the valley before the flying of the first snow.

In the years following the Ferrée-Schleiermacher settlement, increasing numbers of immigrants entered the Pequea Valley. Among them was a Welsh Quaker named Francis Jones who had settled in Bristol, near Philadelphia, where he prospered as a soapmaker. That Francis had not moved west mainly to acquire farming land was manifest in the size of his purchase: only three hundred acres. A Quaker of means could have bought more heavily. Nor did he wish to continue in the soap business. Rather, he saw in the Gap crossroads an ideal location for a tavern. With waxing immigrant traffic, Francis Jones would never want for customers.

The Jones settlement could not have been as fraught with such hardships as that of the Ferrée-Schleiermachers. Jones's first home in

Bristol was only forty miles from the Gap. The building of the tavern home probably posed few problems, thanks to adequate indentured help. Indeed, it is likely that building proceeded while Francis, wife Hannah, and their seven children remained in Bristol.

Francis chose a comely site: a mile northwest of the Gap, in a half-saucerlike declivity, bounded to the north and west by gently rising hillocks—open on a southeast plain facing the Gap. He built between a spring and a northerly-flowing brook. Francis eschewed James Logan's log house building plans, possibly considering such houses too crude, fit only for Germans, who—it was common knowledge—built more substantially for their prized animals than for themselves.

The Jones tavern house, like those in Wales, was built to endure. It measured 15 by 15 feet and had 21-inch-thick limestone walls. A few hundred feet to the north was a limestone escarpment. His help quarried the rock and, as was the custom, moved it on horse-drawn sleds to the building site.

The building comprised a one-room first floor, connected with a second floor and garret by a stairway on the left of a large open fireplace. This covered more than half of the room's north end. Wide oak floor boards were pegged to supporting beams under which was a cellar. There, beneath the fireplace, was a huge vault. This, and a smaller vault in the west wall, could store prodigious amounts of preserves, potatoes, apples, and meats. In the cellar's south wall were bunklike alcoves, possible sleeping quarters for indentured help.

In keeping with the building customs of rural British cottagers, Francis's walls were plaster-coated. Roofing was probably thatched straw. The door opened on a two-mile road which Francis laid out to connect the Great Conestoga Road to the south with the Newport Road in the northwest. Jones's road drew travelers from both thoroughfares.

The exigencies of tavernkeeping could hardly have precluded the need for farming, since the family needed food grains to be self-sufficient. With the rich soil, a substantial excess was available to be carted south to Newport, there to be sold and shipped to England. Fields of wheat, barley, and oats were probably tended by Francis's sons from outbuildings a few feet to the north of the tavern.

The Jones Tavern was built between 1710 and 1720. During this

buildings. So one balmy August morning a dozer closed Francis's quarry while Don, Lloyd, and I crouched downhill with 22-caliber rifles and picked off fleeing rats.

My communing that summer with other areas of the Pequea Valley's first settlers was on a more aesthetic plane. On lazy Sunday afternoons I ambled about ancestor Mathias Schleiermacher's original cabin, William Penn's spring, Madame Ferrée's graveyard, and high ground overlooking Pennsylvania's first gateway to the west, the Gap in the Hills.

Another direct descendant of Mathias—a distant cousin, William Slaymaker Kinzer—lived in the original Slaymaker log home. Bill, a contemporary of my father, and his family used to exchange Sunday afternoon calls when I was a boy. His rambling home (it has been added to a couple of times) made no particular impression then. But after my research, I found it exciting to sit with Bill in the original room before its immense fireplace over which hangs Penn's deed. I closed my eyes and saw Mathias, tall, in dark linsey-woolsey, seated on a stool by the hearth, reading from a German almanac while Catherine baked bread in embers.

Mary Ferrée's home no longer stands. The small stone-walled Ferrée graveyard, however, is a well-known Lancaster County landmark which I had passed often but never entered. I did so that summer.

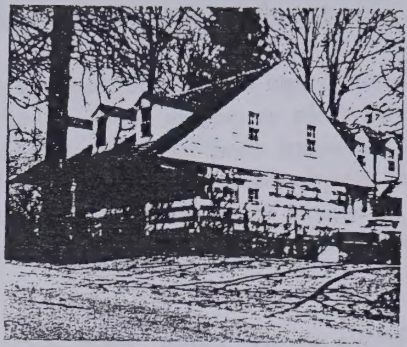
Mind pictures of the Penn party meeting with King Opessah on the west slope of Gap Hill were difficult to come by, for the spring is contained now in a concrete reservoir behind the hardware store. Still, the spot evoked excited musings on its importance to Penn's expanding venture.

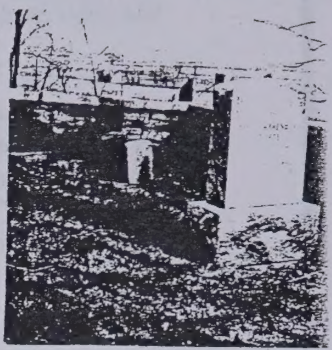
With White Chimneys came a tract of nineteen acres of woodland on Gap Hill. It had not been lumbered for many years. I mulled over the possibilities of timbering the largest trees so as to garner funds for tenant house repairs. Selective cutting would prevent an eyesore and ensure lumber on an ongoing basis.

One Saturday afternoon in late August I hiked through the lot to examine timber. From a promontory I could see the valley below as Penn first viewed it in 1700. A barely perceptible nip of autumn was in the air. Thin, intermittent wisps of haze, the results of farmers burning brush, wafted through treetops and across fallow fields. Green swatches of corn inset with thick stands of hardwood in heavy leaf blended serenely with green-ocher carpets of grass. Houses and barns and traffic-strewn Route 30 were blinked away. I imagined more woodland on the valley's floor. Indians burned off only enough timber to provide garden plots. Over the years these were abandoned when they became less fertile. Hence, those natural pastures which Penn noticed. Conjured, too, were visions of an occasional deer rather than the omnipresent Jersey cows.

Those atavistically inspired musings in the Jones and Schleiermacher cabins, the sudden thrill experienced at Madame Ferrée's grave and the vision of Penn's vista—not to mention my delight in being a bona-fide country squire—provided me impetus sufficient to continue the rehabilitation. If I had to exist on cheese in the garret, I'd carry on.

Work on the Francis Jones room began in September, 1956. After the second tenant house renovation was under way, Lloyd's lawn work had tapered off. So he spent full time working with the tenants. I helped, the better to dampen a rumor to the effect that my interest was flagging. My remaining time was spent in the tediously slow job of paint removal in the Jones room.


Mathias Schleiermacher's homestead, with original log walls


Mary Ferrée's grave, with original tombstone behind contemporary marker

topped Conestoga wagon from a German wagonmaker. Later he would buy another.

In Philadelphia there was furniture to be bought with crop money; a corner cupboard, drop-leaf tables, slat-back Windsor chairs, tinderboxes, candlesticks and silver and pewter ware to grace the now improved log home. Catherine's colorful yarn rugs, her billowing goose-feather-filled pillows and coverlets, presented a picture of coziness at striking variance with the stark drabness of the wilderness cabin of ten years before.

Still, by the turn of that first decade, it was likely that a feeling of loneliness dogged the family. Religious toleration created unforeseen problems. After Madame Ferrée's death in 1716 they could not have had many close friends, since there were few Calvinist Germans in the valley. Their immediate area, known as Strasburg (after the European city from which they came), was settled mostly by Swiss Mennonites.

The ever-rising tide of immigrants, once predominantly Mennonite, now embraced other pietistic German sects such as Amish, Dunkers, Schwenckfelders, Moravians, and Baptist Brethren—white-robed male and female celibates who lived in cloisters to the north of the valley. A move was afoot to make German the province's official language. British Quakers, Anglicans, and Scots-Irish resented this and moved the Assembly in Philadelphia to require Germans to pledge allegiance to the Crown, although most had previously done so when staking their claims. Anglo-Saxon prejudice was also fueled by the sectarians' plain garb and otherworldly clannishness.

The High Church Schleiermachers had nothing in common with the German Pietists save their language. Even so, this probably did not sit well with those with whom they had more in common, the British groups. There was one simple way to allay discomfort. Mathias would speak English, Anglicize his name, and join a British church. This Rubicon was crossed in 1721. The name was written "Slamaker" at first. It became "Slaymaker" on the rolls of Pequea Presbyterian Church, where his growing brood would have the blessing of an English education in the Reverend Robert Smith's church-related classical school, known as the Pequea Latin School.

With the first glimmer of every Sabbath the Slaymakers donned their finest clothes and rode horseback over seven miles of winding rock-studded paths—paths that ruled out wagons—from Strasburg settlement to the church. Services lasted all day, so smoked meats, fruit, cider, and ale went along.

The church was made of stone and logs, plastered inside and out. Rough wooden benches served as pews on which the congregation sat uncomfortably while the Reverend Smith sermonized through the day, save for a meal break and occasional rounds of psalm singing. With the paucity of books, it was customary for the minister to "line out" songs for the worshipers, who followed him after he gave them the pitch from a mouth pipe.

In 1724 Mathias finally "arrived." He was elected an elder in the Pequea church, a happening as joyous to the family as news in 1729 of the building of the town of Lancaster, twelve miles to the west. That western appendage of Chester County known as Conestoga township was proclaimed by the Provincial Government to be Lancaster County. The county seat quickly grew into a charming Georgian town of red-brick, one-and-a-half-story dwellings with five hundred souls.

Here at last was a barrier against Indian incursions from the west. Notwithstanding Penn's reputed affection for them, Indians posed a perpetual threat as instruments of the hated French. When valley settlers gathered at area mills, news of faraway battles between the British and the French were discussed. Very probably Mathias received heavy doses of Francophobia from the Reverend Smith's sermons: full-throated warnings about the diabolical designs of French Papists in Canada and the threat posed by French trapper Peter Bezaillon, who sometimes appeared on the Great Conestoga Road on his way to and from the Susquehanna country, where he traded with Indians. Might he not be teaching them the occult mysteries of Romanism? Or assessing the region's manpower, as he sat in greasy deerskins over wine at Francis Jones's tavern? People liked "old Peter," but he could have been a spy for the French viceroy in Quebec. So by the 1730s the fast-growing Lancaster town was more than a nearby source of supplies. In a very palpable way it meant security for the Slaymakers over the coming years.

By 1740 Catherine had presented Mathias with four native-born sons: Mathias II, John, Henry, and Daniel. Throughout the 1740s the children sat in Pequea Latin School on wooden stools facing cold stone walls from which inclining boards were fastened as desks. Teacher-

my parents, Sal, Amos, and that most important ingredient, enhanced wherewithal.

Bittersweet memories were part of my researching of White Chimneys' Golden Age. Its artifacts—now so incongruous—were constantly in view. There was an invitation to the one-hundredth-anniversary party in 1907 and a copy of a poem read on the occasion that seemed too awful to include with this writing. These, along with an invitation to a 1929 fox hunt, were framed and hung in my study. On top of my desk were a couple of fox hunt trophies. Minnie's china closets were full of crystal goblets and finger bowls, Staffordshire and Wedgwood china—superfluous all for most of our dinner guests, who were often served on paper plates around an outdoor grill, hard by Francis Jones's tavern.

Then there were the portraits. Colonial, Federal, and Victorian paintings seemed neat and proper in the restored rear house and 1807 wing. The Sargent types in S.R.'s ballroom, while suitable enough, were simply too overpowering—especially since we had begun to use it as a living room. When, on an afternoon when Sal was alone in the house, a life-size painting of my Aunt Helen and her harp fell with an echoing crash, we decided that something must be done with the ballroom.

We had no desire to destroy the 1920s influence: the curved ceiling, brick fireplace, casement windows, and French door. We did, however, want a proper and restful living room. So we hit on repainting now dingy yellow walls and ceiling with a Williamsburg blue (walls) and eggshell white (ceiling). The red-brick fireplace was blended blue, into the walls. Lloyd and I built and painted floor-to-ceiling bookcases covering the entire west wall flanking the fireplace. We carpeted the oak flooring with a 10-by-18-foot Oriental rug donated by my parents.

Prior to Sal's arrival Lloyd and I had little time for the flower garden. It had come to look for all the world like one out of a Tennessee Williams novel. Pipes feeding the fountain and water lily pools had long since decayed. We ordered repairs for the fountain pipes but did away with the pools by filling them in and seeding grass. Arborvitae hedges—now half dead—were replaced with privet. Lloyd painted the pergola. Four rectangular flower beds now encircled the fountain. The pergola dominated the north end; two boxwood bushes, the south entrance; and lengthwise, privet hedge provided north-south borders. The result was a less constricted, more pristine garden which Sal and Lloyd found manageable. Perennial arrangements consisted of daffodils, tulips, iris, roses, day lilies, and phlox.

The artificial pool and run in the west lawn were forever filling with silt. So we bulldozed both.

Our functionalizing of hallmarks of long-gone opulence that were S.R.'s west wing and formal garden tended to mitigate wistful nostalgia on my part. At last the place was—to use an overworked word—a more relevant abode, one befitting our way of life, which by the early 1960s had taken a turn to outgoing jollity. At its new mistress's behest the squire emerged further from his shell and became involved in community life in Lancaster as well as Gap. We entertained friends at dinner parties. Large Christmas gatherings were held for our families. There were Memorial Day and Fourth of July cookouts, after which Gap's traditional parades were witnessed with the Reverend Huffard's family from the front lawn of the manse. Occasionally, we socialized in Lancaster, and I began to take on civic chores there. Sal joined the premier women's club of the Pequea Valley, the Mary Ferree Society, dedicated to perpetuating the memory of the indomitable lady pioneer.

On August 31, 1960, our first child arrived: a girl, Susan Frances. At long last, after three daughters and my becoming reconciled to being the last of the line, a boy arrived on June 28, 1963. He was baptized at Bellevue Church and named Samuel Cochran Slaymaker III, after my father and the Colonel. Like their much-loved older sisters, Libby and Caroline, the children were befriended by area youngsters, particularly the Reverend Huffard's offspring and the youngest Walkers.

In 1857, J. C. Walker founded his grist mill in Gap and was soon successful enough to become a banker. A first customer was Colonel S. C. Slaymaker. The mill and bank continued in the Walker family and, like my predecessors, I deal with both. On those first summer weekends in the late 1950s, when my Libby and Caroline visited, we often swam in Colonel "Pete" Walker's pool and picnicked on the broad lawns of his home, Henry F. Slaymaker's onetime Railroad Hotel. Our children personified a friendship spanning five generations.

Conversation in the Sign of John Adams home of the Clinton Himes Martins also yielded descriptions of the property in the 1890s.

and a lifelong friend, Nancy Genet. Nancy and her mother, Mrs. A. Rivers Genet, are owners of Wertmüller's *Citizen Genêt.* That both of us owned Wertmüllers—which in America are scarce—was coincidental. More so were Nancy's efforts to interest her employer in White Chimneys. Nancy was an editor of *Life* magazine. Were *Life* to do a piece on the home, it would dovetail with my idea of establishing its validity as a landmark, now on a national level.

Life's editors were as intrigued with the home's reflecting all eras of American history as they were with the fact that our family lived in a veritable museum. It was determined that these phenomena merited a picture story of the home's evolution. Editor Muriel Hall was put in charge. The photographer was Nina Leen.

Two years after the project was undertaken, the August 25, 1967, issue of *Life* appeared with a thirteen-page feature piece titled "Houseful of Our History," an exquisite rendition in color photography of the home's story, beginning with Francis Jones's and Mathias Slaymaker's cabins and ending with Sal working in the flower garden.

I was in Seattle, Washington, on business when this issue of *Life* appeared. Sal was deluged with phone calls from family, friends, and pitchmen. She started to put the latter types through to my motel. The first got me out of bed late at night by exploding, "My God, mister, you people got more coverage than ancient Greece!"

He went on about being an account executive in a Manhattan ad agency who had a mouth-wash client. "Jesus, what a view for a commercial—that garden and meadow scene's a beaut," etc., etc.

Not having that kind of promoting in mind, I hastily signed him off. Later another adman phoned. He, representing an aftershave lotion company, saw the formal garden—with the water fountain and pergola as backdrops—"just perfect" for a film clip of a couple loving it up to the greater glory of the aftershave lotion.

I phoned Sal and requested a cutoff. She spared me five more calls, from a Philadelphia tour promoter to a Sunday supplement free-lance seeking an inside story on how *Life* did the job.

For months the property was besieged by tourists. Cars slowed, and many stopped by the lawn. Others were driven in the back lane. Some people peeked in windows. A few knocked on the front door and asked admittance. When I could, I talked with them.

This interest was to be expected. That it would taper off (some are still at it) was also understandable. So there was no need to rush an "opening." It would have been crudely unrealistic to try to merchandise the *Life* piece. Its effects would have had only flash-in-the-pan longevity. It was enough that the home was now properly established as a landmark that would appeal to growing numbers of the more discriminating lovers of Americana.

Planning a project that would be adducive yet enlightening would take time. Meanwhile, on the theory that nothing succeeds like success, I decided to await additional opportunities to undergird the home's distinctiveness. They seemed sure to arise and did, in the form of articles in regional publications and art reviews. The Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission placed a large descriptive marker in front of the house. The manuscript collection was lent to the Commission for microfilming.

As a result of the publicity we were visited by celebrities—Mrs. John Eisenhower, Phil Harris, Curt Gowdy, Lord Snowden, and that eminent British authority on America, Sir Denis Brogan.

We treasure memories of these big-name visits. They were fun and inflated our egos. But their import went deeper. In a sense they justified my garret decision of years before.

For me—to parody nurse Edith Cavell on patriotism—restoration "was not enough." Had I restored for my personal satisfaction, I would have been like a painter who refused to show or a writer who eschews publishing. The completed effort, I'd come to believe, should be shared and enjoyed by others. VIP interest proved that the game had been worth the candle. We genuinely had something for the public's edification. It only remained to set a date for opening up.

A benumbing wind blustered about the auction shed in Intercourse, Pennsylvania, on the afternoon of February 5, 1972. Roughly a hundred souls crowded the auctioneer's platform. There were many dark-garbed plain folk, a scattering of blue-jeaned long-hair types, some earnest-looking businessmen, and a clutch of tweedy matrons whose tanned, weather-beaten visages bespoke a Palm Beach winter. One of the ladies had just bid successfully on a battered spool bed and a brass four-poster. There was little to interest most bidders in the remaining pile of musty

	No. of Warrant.	Name of Warrantee.		Description of Warrant.	Quantity.	Warrant Location.	Date of Warrant.	Date of Return.	Acres Returned.		Name of Patentee.	Where Recorded.			Where Survey is Copied.		
									Ac.	Ps.		Vol.	No.	Page	Book.	Page.	
	129	Fisher,	Samuel	Survey	100.	On N. side Conodoguinet Cr. over Susquehanna R.	30 Octr. 1746	15 April 1873	212.	59	Martin H. Bowers	H	71	671	B14	127	
	125	Furney,	Mark	"	190.	Hallam Twp.	1 Novr. "	19 Novr. 1745	190.		Mark Furney	A	12	266	A51	112	
2	130	Fox,	Jacob	"	100.	Rapho "	21 " "	16 Octr. 1765	132.	80	(Not on File)	AA			A51	115	
	134	Furney,	Adam	"	200.	On Conewago Cr. W. Susquehanna R.	10 April 1746										
	133	Freeman,	Valentine	"	225.	Heidelberg Twp.	11 " "	12 April 1746	225.		Valentine Freeman	A	13	97	C48	96	
	132	Furrey,	Hans	"	200.	Hampfield	30 "	30 May 1749	402.		John Furrey	A	15	376 ~~886~~	A52	16	
	135	Frick,	Jacob	"	50.	Manheim	31 May "	19 May 1747	43.		Jacob Frick	A.	13	249	A52	4	
2nd.	135	Foust,	Philip	"	176.	Bern Tulpehocken	2 June "	2 June 1809	176.		Ludwig Faust	H	1	65	K.	79	✓
	138	Farrel,	William	"	150.	On Conewago Cr. W. Susquehanna R.	15 Sept "	25 June 1836	179.	22	Anthony Deardorf et al.	H	36	282	C74	8,16,12	
	137	"	"	"	60.	Negallen On Br. W. Susquehanna R.	16 " "	3 May 1810	26.	83	Henry Gemingter	H	4	24	C56	287	A53-101
								25 June 1836	10.	34	Anthony Deardorf et al.	H	36	282	C59	291	
	136	Feekle,	Michael	"	100.	Hurtlington Tp. Manchester	23 Sept 1746	31 Octr. 1765	230.	80	Aaron Vansyaok	AA	10	251	I.	186	
	139	Flowry,	John	"	100.	Rapho	1 Octr. "	26 March 1776	174.	120	John Flowry	AA	15	688	B	255	
	140.	"	Joseph	"	100.	" "	1 " "	24 April 1754	165	40	Joseph "	A	16	503	C 7	32	
2nd.	140	Fauny,	Philip	"	50.	P	19 " "										
	141	Falkner,	Melchior	"	100.	York On Codorus Cr. W. Susquehanna R.	28 " "	16 April 1763	173.	29	Nicholas Reib	P	15	297	B5	282	
2nd.	141	Ficas,	Valentine	Entry	200.	Huntingdon Tp. on Bermudian Cr.	" " "	5 May 1811	256.	116	Abraham Fickes	H	5	601	C133	213	
	142	Foster,	David	Survey	200.	Pennsboro "	28 Octr "										
2nd.	142	Fyffer,	Martin	"	100.	On Line of Manheim	" " "	19 May 1747	84.		Martin Peiffer	A	13	251	A52	3	
	143	Feeser,	Nicholas	"	50.	Cocalico	28 " "		63.700						A61.	92	2
	144	Foust,	Peter	"	100.	Bern	" Octr "	(Vacated)									
	145	Frederick,	John George	"	50.	Bethel	28 " "										
	146	Foust,	George	"	50.	Tulpehocken Bern	" " "	13 April 1808	176.	97	John Miase	P	63	95	C56	169	✓
						Tulpehocken		13 " "	112.	74	" "	P	63	95	C56	170	✓
	147	Flower,	Enoch	Survey	124.	Union Robeson "	5 Decr. 1746	9 10mo. 1746	124.		Enoch Flower	A	14	266	A51	111	✓
	2 158	Fisher,	John	"	423.	Paxtang	19 Feby. 1747	19 Feby. 1747	423.	13	John Fisher	A	13	364	T.	125	
	157	"	John	"	268.	" "	19 " "	19 " "	268.		" "	A	13	364	T.	124	
	159	"	Lawrence	"	150.	Bethel "	19 " "										
	160	Finly,	William	"	100.	Pennsboro W. Susquehanna	26 " "	13 June 1749	244.		William Finlay	A	15	212	A52	15	
	149	Fautz,	John	"	100.	On Big Beaver Cr.	14 March "	19 April 1810	152.	90	Christian Bare	H	2	352	C56	257	
								19 April "	148.		" "	H	2	352	C56	258	
	148	Finley,	John	"	200.	Paxtang Twp.	11 May 1747	14 Decr. 1755	212.		Samuel Neave	AA	4	54	A39	191	
								24 May 1762	214.	40	"	AA	4	54	A39	192	
	150	Foxe,	Jacob	Survey	100.	Fawn York Co. Twp.	20 July 1747	24 March 1788	151.	73	John Fryberger	P	14	17	C48	202	←
	151	Fisher,	Hieronymus	"	25.	Bern ? " "	23 " "	31 Octr. 1771	36.	20	Henry Fisher	AA	13	122	B6	55	✓
	152	Freeman,	Valentine	"	100.	Heidelberg	28 Augt. "	28 April 1767	139.	59	Valentine Freeman	AA	8	271	C 7	2	
	153	Fick,	Hans	"	50.	Bern, On the North Kill	15 Sept. "	5 Decr. 1785	193.	140	Jacob Fick	P	4	412	K.	47	✓
	161	Fry,	Martin	"	100.	Cocalico "	14 Novr. "	11 July 1776	270.		Martin Fry	AA	15	849	A65	216	
	154	Folmer,	Jacob	"	50.	Tulpehocken	19 " "	20 Jany. 1786	33.	40	Adam Halbach et al.	P	4	389	(Unfound)		✓
	155	Francis,	Anna Barbara	"	226.	Cocalico	" "	19 Novr. 1747	236.		Anna Barbara Francis	A	15	405	C48	78	
	156	Feerer,	John Casper	"	150.	On L. Swatara Cr. Bethel	" " "										
	164	Feitzer,	Philip Jacob	"	50.	Cocalico "	31 Jany. 1748/9	18 Sept. 1783	89.	141	Michael Roth & Road	P	2	150	A61	91	
								18 Sept. "	155.	72	" " " "	P	2	150	A61	93	
	165	Feitzer,	Nicholas	"	50.	Cocalico	31 Jany. 1748/9	13 June 1766	143.	30	Peter Feeson	A	3	144	D 7	23	
	166	Fisher,	Samuel	"	100.	Lower Pennsboro	15 Feby. "	3 Augt. 1821	37.	143	Thomas Wharton	H	18	276	C62	89	C59-93
								6 May 1829	101.	42	" Fireabend	H	27	176	C59	92	
	167	Faulkner,	Thomas	Survey	400.	Paxtang	18 March 1748/9	18 March 1748	410.		" Faulkner	A	14	483	A52	5,6	
	162	French,	Jacob	"	50.	Antrim	15 June "	13 April 1774	47.	28	Henry Snively	AA	14	453	A61	187	
2nd.	162	Fry,	Stoffel	"	171.	Hampfield	17 Novr. "	25 May 1749	188.		Christopher Fry	A	14	366	C48	102	
2nd.	156	Fladslier,	Jacob	Entry	100.	Warwick	19 " "	2 Feby. 1825	5.	144	John Bracht	H	23	104	C62	150	B-305
								25 March 1824	104.	141	Robert Coleman	H	21	460	C62	147	

* See Warr.t No. 117 Berks Co. "F"

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LANCASTER COUNTY

Name of Warrantee		Denomination of Warrant	Quantity	Warrant Location	Date of Warrant	Date of Return	Acres Returned		Name of Patentee	Where Recorded			Where Survey is Copied	
							A.	P.		Vol.	No.	Page	Book	Page
Fisher,	Samuel	Survey	100.	On N.S. Conodoguinet Cr. over Susquehanna	30 Octr. 1746	15 April 1873	212.	59	Martin H. Bowers	H	71	671	B14	127
Furney,	Mark	"	190.	Hallam Twp.	1 Novr.	19 Novr. 1745	190.		Mark Furney	A	12	266	A51	112
Fox,	Jacob	"	100.	Rapho "	21 " "	16 Octr. 1765	132.	90	(Not on File)	AA			A51	115
Furney,	Adam	"	200.	On Conewago Cr. W. Susquehanna	10 April 1746									
Freeman,	Valentine	"	225.	Heidelberg Twp.	11 " "	12 April 1746	225.		Valentine Freeman	A	13	97	C48	96
Farrey,	Hans	"	200.	Hampfield "	30	30 May 1749	402.		John Furrey	A	15	~~886~~ 376	A52	16
Frick,	Jacob	"	50.	Manheim "	31 May "	19 May 1747	43.		Jacob Frick	A	13	249	A52	4
Foust,	Philip	"	176.	Bern Tulpehocken	2 June "	2 June 1809	176.		Ludwig Faust	H	1	65	K.	79 ✓
Farrel,	William	"	150.	On Conewago Cr. W. Susquehanna R.	15 Sept. "	25 June 1836	179.	22	Anthony Deardorf et al.	H	36	282	C74	8, 16, 12
"	"	"	60.	Magallen On Br. W. Susquehanna R.	16 " "	3 May 1810	26.	83	Henry Geminger	H	4	24	C56	287 } A55-101
						25 June 1836	10.	34	Anthony Deardorf et al.	H	36	282	C59	291
Feakle,	Michael	"	100.	Huntington Tp. Manchester	23 Sept. 1746	31 Octr. 1765	230.	80	Aaron Vansyock	AA	10	251	I.	186
Flowry,	John	"	100.	Rapho "	1 Octr. "	26 March 1772	174.	120	John Flowry	AA	15	688	B	255
"	Joseph	"	100.	" "	1 " "	24 April 1754	165.	40	Joseph "	A	16	503	C7	32
Founy,	Philip	"	50.	"	19 " "									
Falkner,	Melchior	"	100.	York On Codorus Cr. W. Susquehanna R.	28 " "	16 April 1763	173.	29	Nicholas Reib	P	15	297	B5	222
Ficas,	Valentine	Entry	200.	Huntingdon Tp. on Bermudian Cr.	" " "	5 May 1811	256.	116	Abraham Fickes	H	5	601	C133	213
Foster,	David	Survey	200.	Pennsboro "	28 Octr "									
Fyffer,	Martin	"	100.	On Line of Manheim "	" "	19 May 1747	84.		Martin Peiffer	A	13	251	A52	3
Feeser,	Nicholas	"	50.	Cocalico "	28 " "		63.	100					A61	92
Foust,	Peter	"	100.	Bern "	" Octr "	(Vacated)								
Frederick,	John George	"	50.	Bethel "	28 " "									
Foust,	George	"	50.	Tulpehocken Bern "	" " "	13 April 1808	176.	97	John Miese	P	63	95	C56	169 ✓
				Tulpehocken		13 " "	112.	74	" "	P	63	95	C56	170 ✓
Flower,	Enoch	Survey	124.	Union Robeson "	5 Decr. 1746	9 10mo. 1746	124.		Enoch Flower	A	14	266	A51	111 ✓
Fisher,	John	"	423.	Paxtang "	19 Feby. 1747	19 Feby. 1747	423.	13	John Fisher	A	13	364	T.	125
"	John	"	268.	" "	19 " "	19 " "	268.		" "	A	13	364	T.	124
"	Lawrence	"	150.	Bethel "	19 " "	"								

log cabin had been replaced by a somewhat larger log dwelling that may also have contained only a single room. Neither structure has survived.

Early accounts that describe Mary Ferree's burial in the private Ferree cemetery near the present Leacock Presbyterian Church provide some idea of how thinly settled the region was during those years.[28] The private cemetery is today known as "Carpenter's Graveyard" and is, in fact, located on the east side of Black Horse Road adjacent to the railroad cut south of the town of Paradise.[29] Containing eighty-eight gravestones, of which nineteen are associated with Ferree surnames and twelve with Lefever surnames, this graveyard is located upon the original Ferree tract of 1712. The Lefever family cemetery is located about one half mile north of Strasburg on the south side of North Star Road upon a tract of land purchased by Isaac Lefever in 1716.[30] The latter graveyard measures fifty-one by sixty-nine feet and contains thirty-four stones, twenty-seven of which bear either Lefever or Ferree surnames. Mary Warenbuer Ferree's estate inventory reveals that she owned a French family Bible, one cow, one chest, one kettle and one pot, again illustrating the spartan nature of Lancaster County's earliest Huguenot homes.[31] As a widow, Mary Ferree's inventory is naturally more sparse than that of a male trader such as Martin Chartier. Lacking either farm produce or Indian Trade merchandise, it clearly betrays enduring ethnic and religious attachments by the presence of the French family Bible that was printed at Geneva in 1608.

The relative proximity of the Ferree and Lefever family burial plots to a Presbyterian church reflects the understandable tendency for French Huguenot families to associate themselves with New World congregations having strong Calvinist roots. When the first log church was erected at Leacock in 1739 it was under the Presbytery of New Castle and by 1741 the congregation was under the predominantly Scots-Irish Presbytery of Donegal. The oldest portion of the present stone building was constructed by 1754.[32] By the middle of the eighteenth century it was probably becoming increasingly apparent to local French Huguenot families that the absence of new French arrivals from Europe meant that the tiny community would not grow fast enough to preserve a separate French identity.

As with "the Duzine" who established the French Huguenot settlement at New Paltz in New York, the early French settlers at Pequea probably originally hoped to establish a uniquely French community. Indeed, such expectations were reinforced in 1713 when Daniel Lefever became the first European child to be born at Pequea.[33] When Philip Ferree of Pequea married Leah Dubois of New Paltz in 1713, Leah's father resolved to accompany the young couple to the fledgling Pequea settlement. In 1718, he purchased 1000 acres along the Conestoga Creek adjacent to the Ferree and Lefever tracts.[34] During these early years, the open character of the Conestoga wilderness did not preclude the possibility that some portion of its domain might emerge as a permanent French ethnic enclave.

Among other French Huguenots who joined the early Pequea settlement was the family of Mathias Schleiermacher (later Slaymaker) from Strasbourg who fled the Palatinate in company with fifty other Huguenot families. He apparently first made contact with the Ferrees and Lefevers either while living in the Palatinate or in Holland, and subsequently purchased the "London Lands" in the present Strasburg Township, Lancaster County.[35] Having first Germanized and then Anglicized their name, the Slaymakers were content to also relinquish a specifically French Calvinism. At the time of Mathias's death in 1763, his wife and seven children were members of the Leacock Presbyterian Church.[36] Many Slaymaker family gravestones are still to be found in the graveyard of this church that is located on the south side of Route 340 west of Intercourse.

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Unlike the German sectarians who surrounded them, descendants of French Huguenot settlers were quick to choose sides in the political and military affairs of the colonies. Mathias Slaymaker's sons, for example, distinguished themselves by serving England in the French and Indian War and the American colonies during the Revolution. Nearly eighty years ago H. Frank Eshleman, in his detailed study of German settlers in southeastern Pennsylvania mistakenly identified the Ferree and Lefever families at Pequea as being Mennonites. While the records clearly demonstrate this was not the case, it is nonetheless likely that these early French Huguenots who had previously spent time in the German Palatinate probably spoke German before they spoke English and most likely lived in Germanic form houses which they filled with Germanic style furnishings. By 1717, the German-speaking Conestoga settlement numbered more than 66 families and included at least one brick maker, one miller, one blacksmith, two physicians, as well as a number of house carpenters and weavers. Just as their French countrymen who had settled along the Hudson adopted the Holland Dutch style building forms that still survive at New Paltz, so the earliest log and stone cabins of the Ferree, Lefever, Dubois and Slaymaker families of Pequea were probably not unlike those constructed by their German-speaking neighbors.[37]

Carrying from the old country a long tradition of living on scattered farmsteads, the German-speaking Mennonites of the county preferred to live exclusively on rural farmsteads long after more recently arrived English Anglicans, Quakers, Scots-Irish and church Germans laid out the city of Lancaster in 1730. In contrast to the ethnic mingling that characterized early Lancaster Town, the self-imposed isolation of their rural communities made it easier for the Mennonite population to retain a separate cultural identity as newer immigrants of different religious and ethnic backgrounds began to occupy the new county.

Unlike their Mennonite neighbors, German settlers belonging to Lutheran and Reformed churches were more likely to congregate in small towns where some among their number engaged in mercantile and other non-agricultural pursuits. By the 1750s, the tax rolls for the town of Lancaster listed an increasing number of German surnames among those identified as artisans, masons, plasterers, carpenters, joiners, blacksmiths, locksmiths, gunsmiths and common laborers.[38] Over the course of time, such urbanized church Germans were quicker than their Mennonite neighbors to embrace the English language and English schooling as tools whereby they might improve the lot of their children in a steadily Anglicizing culture.[39] While the tight bonds of community among the Mennonites were continually reinforced by the expectations that their young people would marry within their faith, local French Huguenots freely intermarried

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Vol 3 pg 40-44

COLONEL JAMES CRAWFORD.

The paper read at the meeting of the Historical Society of Lancaster County on September 2, 1898, prepared by J. W. Sheaffer, of Illinois, contains some statements not borne out by historical data.

General Anthony Wayne's troops never encamped in Mount Joy, in Lancaster county, in December, 1777. Reference being had to the plan of Valley Forge camp ground in 1777, General Wayne's position is marked "Camp Mount Joy." All of Wayne's letters and reports are dated Mount Joy. I examined the plan of Valley Forge camp some years ago, and discovered the mistake some of our local historians made.

Colonel James Crawford did not reside in Hanover township at the breaking out of the Revolutionary war. He owned a farm and resided upon it along the Newport road, near Buyerstown. I believe that the Rev. Thomas Crawford was born there. I knew him when he resided near the Gap, sixty years ago.

At a convention of delegates from the Associated Battalions. held in Lancaster, July 4, 1776, the Fifth Battalion was represented by the following-named officers:

Colonel James Crawford, Captain James Mercer, Private Henry Slaymaker and Private John Whitehill.

Captain James Mercer resided close to Buyerstown. He came from Poughkeepsie, New York State. He married a daughter of William Hamilton, who owned several hundred acres of land along Pequea creek, north of Buyerstown. In 1777 he was Major in Colonel John Boyd's Battalion. He also occupied prominent positions in civil life. He was a member of the Legislature for the years 1781, 1782 and 1783, and in 1782 was Colonel commanding a battalion in this county. He married second a daughter of Samuel Paterson, who owned several hundred acres along Pequea creek, one or two miles below Buyerstown. After Mr. Paterson's death he resided upon a farm inherited by his wife from her father. Here he died in 1804. Some of his descendants reside in New York, Ohio and New Orleans.

Private Henry Slaymaker resided near where Williamstown now is, and about two miles south of Colonel Crawford. He was appointed one of the Justices of the Common Pleas Court, over which he presided in 1784. He died in 1785. All of his sons were officers or privates in the Revolutionary War. The late Hon. Amos Slaymaker, Captain John, Lieut. Matthias and Privates William and Daniel were his sons.

Private John Whitehill resided in Salisbury township. He afterwards married Ann Middleton, of Donegal township, in this county. Some of his descendants reside in Columbia, Pa.

Colonel Crawford's Fifth Battalion was called out in 1776 to serve in the field, in New Jersey. When they were encamped at Bergentown the battalion was mustered on September 4, 1776. Prior to this, when the militia were at Burlington, N. J., the "Flying Camp" was organized, and Captain Robert Buyers' company was embodied with those troops, and was in the battle of Long Island.

The following officers' names appear at the muster of September 4, 1776, all of whom resided in the neighborhood of Colonel Crawford's Fifth Battalion, Lancaster county militia:

Colonel, James Crawford; First Major, William Fullerton; Second

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Major, George Stewart; John Montgomery, Standard Bearer; John Whitehill, Quartermaster; William Scott, Adjutant; J. D. Woodhull, D. D., Chaplain; James Wood, Sergeant Major; James Forsyth, Quartermaster Sergeant; Dr. Leckey Murray, Surgeon.

Major Fullerton was connected by marriage with Captain Robert Buyers. After the Revolution he located military land warrants in Virginia Valley, and moved from there to Westmoreland county, Pa. His son, William, was also an officer in the Revolutionary War. He married a daughter of James Fleming, who was a private in Captain Buyers' company. He moved to Westmoreland county, Pa. A descendant of the same name is a distinguished lawyer in Pittsburg, Pa. Mr. Irvin, of Westmoreland county, married his daughter.

Major Stewart resided on a farm on the west side of Colonel Crawford's residence. In 1777 he was Lieutenant Colonel in Colonel John Boyd's Seventh Battalion. After the war he moved to Westmoreland county.

Dr. Woodhull preached at Leacock and Lancaster. He was patriotic and loyal, and rendered most valuable aid to the patriots.

Dr. Leckey Murray married a daughter of Colonel Bertram Galbraith. The Carpenters, of Lancaster, are descendants.

Captain Buyers' company, of Colonel Crawford's Battalion, served in the "Flying Camp," and was mustered at Bergentown, September 4, 1776.

Among the privates in this company were many free holders and some of the most prominent persons in Leacock and Salisbury townships. Among them were Lieutenant David Watson, who married a Miss Hamilton, daughter of William Hamilton, mentioned above. (Second wife, Miss Paterson). He also resided on one of Mr. Paterson's farms, along Pequea. He

was afterwards Colonel and commissary of purchases. His son, Colonel Nathaniel Watson, was in command of the Lancaster county militia in the War of 1812.

The late Dr. John Watson, of Donegal Springs, was a son of Colonel David Watson. Descendants of the latter reside in Conoy and Mt. Joy townships and in Lancaster city.

Private William McCausland, son of Major and Colonel William McCausland, who resided along the Pequea, in Leacock township. His descendants moved to Virginia and the Southwest.

Private Samuel Humes was the ancestor of the Lancaster families of the name.

Private James Fleming, who died March 2, 1777, from wounds received at the battle of Long Island. One of his daughters, Isabella, married Hon. Amos Slaymaker; another, Hannah, married William Fullerton, above mentioned; another married Ethelbert Armstrong, son of General John Armstrong; another married Isaac Smith, a grandson of Jonathan Smith, President of the United States Bank. The only son of Mr. Fleming, Daniel, married a daughter of Samuel Johnson, who was a private in Captain Buyers' company, and owned a farm along the old Philadelphia and Lancaster road. Daniel Fleming and the Johnsons moved to Westmoreland county, Pa.

Privates John Caldwell, Robert Miller, William Cowen, John Watson, the Findleys and others of Buyers' Company were land owners.

After the campaign of 1776, Colonel Crawford seems to have dropped out of the military service. All of his staff and line officers were promoted and served during the war.

Captain Josiah Crawford, of Franklin county, Pa., was his brother.

The brief notices of the officers in Crawford's battalion locates them in his own neighborhood, along or near

Pequea Creek. James Crawford, of Donegal, and Lancaster, and Lampeter townships, I think, could not be the same person who commanded the Fifth Battalion. SAMUEL EVANS.

Impress of Early Names and Traits

From an early period in its history the population of Pennsylvania was composed of people representing various nationalities. They have all left an impress which is discerned distinctively in many localities.

Our earliest pioneers were the Dutch, who settled along the Delaware river in 1623, and claimed title to the land by right of discovery, under the auspices of the Dutch West India Company. They penetrated into the interior along the valley of the Schuylkill, and were in undisturbed possession for fifteen years, when in 1638 the Swedes appeared in the Delaware, arriving in two vessels, and purchased from the Indians a strip of land from the Falls of the Delaware, near the present site of Trenton, to the Falls of the Schuylkill, at Philadelphia, and they gave to their purchase the name of New Sweden. The Dutch protested on the ground of their prior right by discovery and possession, but the Swedes insisted on their title by purchase and took complete control, which they held for seventeen years, founding the town of Upland, afterwards named Chester by William Penn, and extending the settlement beyond the limits held by the Dutch. The Dutch reconquered the country in 1655 and held control of it for nine years, although the Swedes continued to occupy the land. There were few Dutch settlers, the whole population of Dutch and Swedes being estimated to number about 368 persons.

Then came the conquest by the English in 1664, whereupon a deed was

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WHEN WAS STRASBURG ERECTED INTO A TOWNSHIP?

When I came to arrange some stray notes pertaining to the early settlement of the locality embraced within the limits of Strasburg township as it was bounded one hundred and sixty-five years ago, I found a good many snags in my way. Some of the earliest settlers came from Strasburg on the Rhine, and the neighborhood came to be known as "New Strasburge" and was thus designated in 1716 by the Assessors or Surveyors of Chester county. There were no definite bounds to the district and it was not set apart as a township before the erection of Lancaster county, in 1729.

One of the London land patents in this county contained 5,553 acres, and was surveyed in the year 1716. According to Isaac Taylor's draft the southern line is bounded by "New Strasburge" and the landholders close to the line were: Isaac Lefever, who took up 300 acres the 15th of 4 mo., 1713; Daniel Ferree, 600 acres, 4th of 8 mo., 1716; Philip Ferree, 300 acres, 24th of 6 mo., 1716, and Henry Carpenter, 1,000 acres, 7 mo. 27th, 1718.

In these years the Constables returned them in the Conestoga assessment. In the year 1720 the Ferrees and Lefevers were returned in the Pequea assessment, which also included all the settlers along or near the head of Pequea creek. The settlement along the east branch of the Conestogae, now Cærnarvon, was in the Conestogae rate. I find a number of titles of settlers in the year 1717, marked in "New Strasburge." There

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seems to be no record in Chester county of any township named "Strasburg." When Lancaster county was organized and divided into townships, in the summer of 1729, none was named "Strasburg." But I find its territory and that of Paradise were included within the bounds of Leacock; and after a diligent search among the records in Lancaster, I cannot find the date when Strasburg township was erected, or taken from Leacock. This is a strange omission and has puzzled the local historians and land surveyors of the county. I can only appoximate to the date.

In the year 1730 a road was laid out from Samuel Taylor's mill, in Strasburg township, to North East, in Maryland. This mill was probably on Big Beaver creek, above Wm. Smith's mill, where the Zooks in our day have a fulling mill.

Daniel Ferree and Isaac Lefever took out a patent for 2,000 acres of land in Strasburg township in 1733. In the year 1734 Casper Bowman took out a patent for land, and also Mathias Slaymaker took out a patent for 150 acres in the same township in the year 1735.

I can only approximate the date of "New Strasburge" into a township, which was probably in the early part of the year 1730.

Anecdotes of Reuben Chambers.

Upon one occasion a farmer of Sadsbury township went to Bethania to get Reuben to print some sale bills. The latter wanted to know "who has thee got to cry thy sale," and when informed that no person was engaged, Reuben volunteered to do the job for him.

When the time of sale arrived Reuben was on hand, and he stood up in a feed cutting box which was on the bridge of the barn and began to cry the sale, when a boy named Joseph Cannard

knocked a leg of the cutting box to one side and Reuben was thrown down upon the barn bridge. He got into a cart body and continued to sell, when some person, who had evidently been watching for the opportunity, noticed that he had got beyond the centre of gravity, and pulled out the plugs, and the body of the cart tilted and threw Reuben to the ground. These tricks did not seem to disconcert him, for he went on and finished the sale.

Reuben's Remedy for a Kicking Horse.

Reuben had an old bay horse, supposed to be about fifteen years old. Hearing that a neighbor named Benjamin Brackbill had a fractious gray mare, which would invariably kick herself out of the harness when hitched up, Reuben took the old bay horse to Brackbill's and offered to trade for the gray mare. Benjamin said he did not want to sell or trade, because the mare was vicious and "might hurt thee." Reuben replied, "Benjamin, thee need not be afraid of that, she will not hurt me." The trade was duly consummated and Reuben took the gray mare to Bethania and hitched her to a cart and put her into a grass lot, where she was at liberty to kick, which was done. For two or three days and nights this was kept up to the annoyance of the neighbors, who complained of the noise caused by the cart coming in contact with the fences, when active operations were in full sway. After a struggle of two or three days the gray mare surrendered, and thereafter for many years she became one of the best family driving horses in the county. This was heroic treatment, but most effective.

How Reuben Managed an Apprentice.

Reuben Chambers had an incorrigible apprentice boy who gave him a great deal of trouble. In order to bring him into proper submission he confined him

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in the attic of his dwelling and fed him on bread and water, and occasionally chastised him with a rod. This caused much talk and indignation among his neighbors. I do not remember whether the Court called him down, but I have no doubt the apprentice, after this heroic treatment, became quite docile.

Several Notable Discussions.

In the days of lyceum discussions, two incidents occurred in old Sadsbury which, if written out, would make entertaining reading, and I hope the subjects will be placed in competent hands to be written up for the entertainment of this society.

Thomas Whitson, Sr., and perhaps Lindley Coats, challenged Dr. Timlow and others to discuss the slavery question in a hall at the Gap. Whitson is said to have talked all day and a whole night, which brought the other side to a standstill.

There was a political discussion in the brick school house in Sadsburyville. My impression is that Whitson and Coats were in the debate. The Locofocos and Whigs were getting the worst of it, when the Locofocos sent a message to Hugh Maxwell in Lancaster to send out some of the young orators of his party. He sent John W. Forney, who was a minor. This was the first political speech Forney made.

Miscellaneous Notes.*

May it please the Proprietor.

This bearer, Michael Baughman (being apprehensive that he can agree with ye Indians to remove from Conestogae Manor), desires to purchase the spot where the Old Indian Town Stands with the whole vacancy between ye lines of Henry Bostler, Michael Moyer, James Logan, John Cartlidge and Peter Leman, and to extend towards Susquehanna as

---

*Copied from Surveyor Isaac Taylor's papers.

far as may be not to incomode the other land, the quantity that may be regularly taken there will be I think about 350 As.

Thy Servant,

DECEMBER 3, 1739. I. T.

Had this offer been accepted the stain of murdering the Conestoga Indians would not have darkened the fair name of Pennsylvania.

Mr. Baughman resided in Manheim township. The Champneys, of Lancaster, are some of his descendants.

When the Indian village was attacked in December, 1763, a number of the Indians were at Smith's Furnace selling baskets, and others on a like errand at Swarr's Mill.

Strasburg Manor.

The proprietors reserved a manor in Strasburg township containing 1,475 acres. The date is not given nor the exact locality.†

Palatines at Pequea.

In a letter of James Logan to Isaac Taylor, dated at Philadelphia, 20th of 5th month, 1711, he says "6 or 7 familys of ye Pallatines are settled at Pequea, and more design to go there next winter."

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† Copied from Taylor's papers.

NECROLOGY.

During the past year and a half our Society has lost five members by death. Some of these were very active in the Society's affairs and were very generally present at its meetings. Following will be found brief sketches of these persons:

S. M. S.

Mrs. H. S. Stauffer.

Mrs. H. S. Stauffer, the wife of Henry S. Stauffer, of Columbia, died on October 20, 1904. Before marriage she was Francis H. Haldeman, a daughter of the late Prof. S. S. Haldeman She was married to H. S. Stauffer in 1855. She was an Episcopalian in faith and a member of Witness Tree Chapter, D. of A. R.

S. M. S.

H. E. Slaymaker.

H. E. Slaymaker died August 31, 1905, born at Margaretta Furnace, York County, October 26, 1828, and was a descendant of Mathias Slaymaker, who came to America from Hesse-Cassel in 1710. Son of Stephen C. and Susan (Reigart) Slaymaker, the latter being a daughter of Adam Reigart, member of the famous old "Fencibles," St. James' Episcopal Church, postmaster at Lancaster under Cleveland, member of Lanc. Lodge, F. and A. M., and the Pennsylvania German Society, Trustee of Ann Witmer Home, manager of Home for Friendless Children. He was married to Mary Steele, of "Harmony Hall" Leacock township, a daughter of Captain John Steele.

S. M. S.

Historical Papers + Addresses
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Land Records 2501–2750

The Commonwealth of Pennſylvania, ſſ.

WHEREAS Jacob Deardorff — of the County of York hath requeſted to take up Thirty Acres of Land, Including an Improvt. adjoining John Burkholder Charles Boner, Widow Gribble, Geo. Robinette & his other land in Huntington Township —

in the County of York — (PROVIDED the Land is not within the laſt Purchaſe made of the *Indians*) for which he agrees to pay immediately into the Office of the Receiver General, for the Uſe of this State, at the Rate of ten Pounds per hundred Acres, in Gold, Silver, Paper Money of this State, or Certificates, agreeable to an Act of Aſſembly paſſed the firſt Day of *April*, 1784, Intereſt to commence from the first day of July 1778 — THESE are therefore to authoriſe and require you to ſurvey, or cauſe to be ſurveyed, unto the ſaid Jacob Deardorff — at the Place aforeſaid, according to the Method of Townſhips appointed, the ſaid Quantity of Acres, if not already ſurveyed or appropriated, and to make Return thereof into the Secretary's Office, in Order for Confirmation, for which this ſhall be your Warrant.

IN WITNESS whereof the Honble. Chas. Biddle Esqr. Vice President of the Supreme Executive Council, hath hereunto ſet his Hand, and cauſed the leſs Seal of the ſaid Commonwealth to be affixed, the 29th. Day of June in the Year 1786 —

To JOHN LUKENS, *Eſq*; *Surveyor General.*

Copy

Sign'd Chas. Biddle V.P.

To John Forsyth — Deputy Surveyor.
Execute this Warrant, and make Return of Survey into the Surveyor General's Office, according to Law.

for John Lukens Esqr. S.G.
Edw. Lynch

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FICKLE-L Archives

From: "Don and Mary Saban" <dsaban@trib.com>
Subject: Fw: Edward, Daniel and David Fickle of Marion County, Ohio c1839-1844 and Isaac, too!
Date: Tue, 30 Nov 1999 18:59:42 -0800

This was sent in by Patricia Kitto.

Mary
List Admin

>Hello everyone,
>
>I just received the most interesting court document concerning an Edwarc
>Daniel, and David Fickle in Marion County, Ohio. I am trying to figure
>just who for sure these fellows are!
>
>I think Daniel and David Fickle are the folks that end up in Cass County
>Indiana on the 1850 census. Daniel is on the 1830 and 1840 census in
Marion
>County, Ohio. David is on the 1840 census in Marion County, Ohio. I
>believe Daniel is David's father. They are listed in Cass County, India
>in 1850 as follows:
>

```
>Cass County, Indiana     Jackson Township       enumerated 2 August 185C
>Index page #483
>
>83      74       Daniel FICKLE   58       M       Farmer  1000     Virginia
>                 Hitta  "                 52       F
>                 Jackson "       18       M                        Ohio
>                 Sumantha "      13       F                        Ohio
>                 Armantha "      11       F                        Ohio
>                 David TIPTON    76       M                        Pa
>84      75       David FICKLE    31       M               800      Ohio
>                 Rebecca  "      30       F                        Ohio
>                 Amanda  "       10       F                        Ohio
>                 Manington "     9        M                        Ohio
>                 Jane H  "       7        F                        Indiana
>                 Emeline 4       F.               Indiana
>                 Wilson          3        M                        Indiana
>                 Anderson        1        M                        Indiana
>
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b 1792 (Daniel FICKLE)
b 1798 (Hitta)
b 1774 (David TIPTON)
b 1819 (David FICKLE)

birth of children indicates they moved to Ind. between 1841-1846